THE DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

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Dutch Flat Enquirer.

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District Court—11th Judicial District.—Hon. B F. Myres, Judge. Meets at Auburn on the second Monday in January, April, and July, and the third Monday in October.

COUNTY COURT, AND COURT OF SESSIONS.—E. H. Van Ioear, Judge. Meets on the fourth Monday in January and May, and the Second Monday in September.

PROBATE COURT.—Meets on the fourth Monday in each month.

SUPERVISORS.

District No. 1.....Jas. R. Rogers,
" No. 2.....D. W. M
" No. 3.....Michael Fannon

POST OFFICES IN PLACER COUNTY.

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Damascus	T. Moreland,	"
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Business Cards.

E. B. BOUST, Justice of the Peace, Township No. 4. Office on Sacramento street, Dutch Flat. oct 16-tf

ELLIOTT AUBURY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Collections promptly attended to. Office, next door below ENQUIRER Office, Sacramento Street, Dutch Flat.

S. A. MILLER, Constable, Township No. 4, and General Agent and Collector. Notes and accounts placed in his hands will receive promt attention. Office on Sacramento street, Dutch Flat. oct. 16-tf.

W. C. JONES, Practicing Physician. Will practice Medicine in Dutch Flat and vicinity. Office next door to the Dutch Flat Water Co.'s Office, Dutch Flat. aug. 14, 1862-tf.

E. C. UREN, Practical Surveyor, will give his entire attention to surveying Ranches, Mining Claims and Town Lots. Office at the Old Corner, on Main street, Dutch Flat. oct 2, 1862-tf.

O. H. PETTESON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite the Red Rock, Main Street, Iowa Hill. 1-tf

L. B. ARNOLD, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office Main street, Dutch Flat. 1-tf

HALE & ANDERSON, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, office in the brick building, next door to the County Hospital, Auburn, California. 32-tf

JO. HAMILTON, District Attorney. THOS. H. WILLIAMS

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
AUBURN, CAL.
March 6, 1862.—tf

H. HUBBARD.....H. M. HALL.....B. C. ALLEN.

HALL & ALLEN,
BANKERS,
AUBURN, TODD'S VALLEY AND
DUTCH FLAT,
Placer County, California.

Pay the highest price for Gold Dust, Make advances on Gold Dust consigned for Assay or Coinage. Attend to collections and remittances, and a Gen'l General Banking Business. 1 tf

THOMAS BOYCE'S
ADVERTISING AGENCY,

North-east corner of Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco. Agent for the following papers:

ENQUIRER, Dutch Flat.
Butte Record, Oroville,
Republican, Shasta,
Sierra Citizen, Downieville,
Tribune, San Jose,
Placer Herald, Auburn,
Union Democrat, Sonora,
San Andreas Independant,
Amador Sentinel, Jackson,
Mountain Messenger, La Porte,
Crescent City Herald,
Mariposa Democrat,
Pacific Sentinel, Santa Cruz,

THE RAILROAD BILL.

AN ACT

To authorize the County of Placer to loan its credit to "The Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company," to the amount of $100,000.

The People of the State of California represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SEC. 1. Whenever the Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company by and through its Board of Directors and President shall make written application to the Board of Supervisors of the county of Placer at any regular or stated meeting of said Supervisors requesting said county of Placer, through its properly constituted authorities, to issue to said Railroad Company the bonds of said county in the total sum of $100,000, it shall be lawful for said county to issue its bonds and dispose of them in the manner following and subject to the following conditions.

SEC. 2. Upon the receipt of said petition from said Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company, the Board of Supervisors shall entertain the same, and in order to ascertain whether the people of said county are willing that its credit shall be loaned as desired by said Company, said Board of Supervisors shall, within sixty days after the receipt of said petition, order a special election to be held in said county at which shall be submitted the proposition of said loan to said Railroad Company, to be voted upon by the qualified voters of said county.

SEC. 3. The said election shall be fixed by said Board of Supervisors, for some day not less than thirty, nor more than sixty days, from the time of making said order. Said Board shall cause a notice of said election to be published for the period of four weeks next before the day of said election in two or more newspapers published in said county, which notice shall specify the time of said election, the object of the same, the proposition to be voted upon, and the places where the polls will be opened on said day for said election, which shall be the same as the precincts fixed for said purpose at the last preceding general election. They shall also appoint judges and inspectors of said election and cause notice thereof to be given as in other elections authorized by law. No compensation shall be allowed to any judge, clerk, or inspector acting at said election.

SEC. 4. Upon the day fixed by said order, the said election shall be held. Each of the electors voting at said election, shall have written or printed upon his ballot the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," or the words "Railroad Loan, No." Said election shall be conducted and the returns thereof shall be made out and transmitted to the County Clerk within the time and in the manner prescribed by law at general elections. On the fifteenth day after the day of holding said election, the Board of Supervisors shall meet and canvass said returns, and declare the result.

SEC. 5. If upon the canvassing of said returns, it shall be found that of the votes cast at said election having written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," or the words "Railroad Loan, No," a majority have written or printed upon them "Railroad Loan, No," then the duty of the Board of Supervisors in the premises shall cease and determine; but if a majority of the votes so cast shall have written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," then the Board of Supervisors shall issue the bonds of said county, in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

SEC. 6. When it shall be ascertained in the manner prescribed in section five of this Act, that the majority of the votes cast at said election, having written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," or "Railroad Loan, No," have written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," then it shall be the duty of said Board of Supervisors whenever thereto requested, by the President and Board of Directors of said Railroad Company, to prepare and issue to said Railroad Company, the bonds of said county to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars. Said bonds may be in sums of two hundred and fifty, five hundred, or one thousand dollars each, as may be requested by said Railroad Company; they shall express upon the face the nature of the same, and object for which they are issued; shall be payable in twenty years from their date; shall bear interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of July and January of each year, and shall have interest coupons attached expressing the rate and time of payment of interest as above specified. Both bonds and coupons shall be made payable at the office of the Treasurer in said county.

SEC. 7. Said bonds shall each be signed by the President of the Board of Supervisors and the Treasurer of the county, and shall have the county seal affixed to each and every bond. The coupons shall be signed by the Treasurer of said county. Both bonds and coupons shall be made payable to the "Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company or bearer," and each bond shall bear upon its back a certificate signed by the President of the Board of Supervisors, and the President of said Railroad Company, setting forth that it is duly and formally issued as contemplated by law. Said bonds shall be transferable by delivery and whenever so executed and issued, shall be the bonds of the County of Placer, and shall bind said county to the payment of the principal and interest as therein expressed.

SEC. 8. Whenever the bonds of the county of Placer shall be issued and delivered to the Railroad Company, as prescribed in the last section, the "Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company" shall, at the same time deliver to the President of the Board of Supervisors of said county, for the benefit of said county, the bonds of said Railroad Company of equal number in like amounts, maturing at the same time, bearing the same rate of interest, and interest payable at the same periods as the bonds of the county, so executed and issued. Said Railroad bonds shall be made payable to the county of Placer, or its order, and shall be signed by the President and Secretary of the Company, and countersigned by the Vice President of the Company, and each shall bear the seal of said company, and interest coupons shall be attached, corresponding in date, amount, rate and time of payment, with the coupons attached to said county bonds, which coupons shall be signed by the Treasurer of said Company.

SEC. 9. The said Railroad Company shall at the time designated in the last section, by and through its proper officers, execute under the seal of said Company, a second mortgage upon all the property, real and personal, and franchises of said Company, then owned and possessed and thereafter to be acquired by said company, as security for the payment of said railroad bonds and coupons as prescribed in the last section; which said mortgage shall be and express upon its face that it is subject to the mortgage of said Company, made and delivered to Lester L. Robinson and Francis L. A. Pioche, bearing date first of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and of record in said county, but shall not be subject to any other mortgage or incumberance upon said property. The bonds of Placer County shall only be delivered to said Railroad Company upon the delivery by said Railroad Company, to the President of the Board of Supervisors, of the bonds and mortgage of the Railroad Company as prescribed in this Act.

SEC. 10. The mortgage provided for in the last section shall provide by its terms for a sinking fund to be reserved from the revenues of said Company, sufficient to secure the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds of said Company so given to the County, at maturity, and shall so pledge the revenues of the Company to the said sinking fund that no dividend shall be declared by the Company except of its moneys in excess of a sufficient portion of its net revenues to be set apart to said sinking fund to ensure the payment of said bonds and coupons thereto attached, at their maturity. The Board of Supervisors of said County, or the President thereof, at any time during the regular sessions of said Board, and at all other proper and reasonable times, shall have power to examine into the affairs of said Railroad Company, and for that purpose may examine the books, papers, accounts and documents belonging to the Company; and it is hereby made the duty of the officer of said Railroad Company having the custody of any such books, papers and accounts to exhibit the same for the examination of said Board.

SEC. 11. The Board of Supervisors of said County shall for each year, at the same time at which other taxes are levied for County purposes, levy a special tax upon all the real and personal property within said county subject to taxation for the purpose of meeting the whole amount of interest to become due within said year upon said County bonds. In making said levy said board shall designate the number of cents on each one hundred dollars of said taxable property which shall be so taxed for said purpose, and the tax so levied shall be known and designated as the Railroad Tax.

SEC. 12. The tax so levied shall be assessed and collected at the same time, by the same officers, and in the same manner as other county taxes are levied and collected, for which said officers and the County Treasurer, for disbursements, shall receive the same rate of compensation as is allowed by law for the collection and disbursement of other county taxes. The tax collector upon the collection of said tax shall give to each tax payer a separate receipt which shall show upon its face the amount of Railroad tax so paid by him. These receipts shall be printed and all similar in form; differing only in name, date and amount.

SEC. 13. The County Treasurer shall separate the amount collected on Railroad tax from other moneys in the Treasury and shall keep the same in a separate fund to be called the Railroad Fund, of which Fund he shall keep a separate account.

SEC. 14. The Board of Supervisors shall provide for the prompt payment of the interest on said county bonds, as the same falls due, and for this purpose they shall, as nearly as possible at the time of making the annual levy, estimate the per centage of tax necessary to be levied to meet said interest for the next succeeding year, and shall fix the levy at said amount. Should there for any reason be a deficiency in the Rail Fund, derived from said tax for the payment of any interest as it falls due, it shall be the duty of said Board to provide for the payment of said interest out of the General Fund of said county, and in such case they shall in their next levy provide a sufficient fund to pay the accruing annual interest, and also, to reimburse the General Fund with the amount so taken from the same to pay said interest.

SEC. 15. In addition to the moneys arising from the Railroad Tax aforesaid, the County Treasurer shall also place in said Fund all moneys paid into the Treasury of said county by said Railroad Company, for interest or principal upon the bonds of said company held by said county; and said money shall be used by the Board of Supervisors for the payment of interest on said County Bonds in like manner as the money raised by said Railroad Tax. Whenever the amount paid into said Fund by the said Railroad Company shall equal the amount of interest to fall due upon the said County Bonds for the ensuing year, no Railroad Tax shall be levied by said Board.

SEC. 16. At the expiration of five years from the time of issuing said county bonds the said board of Supervisors shall provide a Sinking Fund for the purpose of securing the payment of the principal of said bonds at their maturity; and for this purpose they shall impose such special tax as they may deem necessary, and the moneys rising therefrom together with all the moneys received from said Railroad Company not applied to payment of interest shall be applied toward the redemption of said bonds in such manner as said Board may deem most expedient for the interests of said county.

SEC. 17. The interest accruing upon the Railroad Bonds given by the Company to the County during the period of three years from the date of said bonds, shall not until the expiration of said three years be required to be paid in money to the county, nor shall any proceedings for its forced collection be taken within said period by the county.

SEC. 18. At the time within the said period of three years when the interest upon the bonds given by the Railroad Comyany to the County shall fall due, the Railroad Company shall issue a number of shares of full paid stock of said company equal in value at par to the amount of said interest, and shall deposit said stock with the Treasurer of said county for his disbursement as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 19. Upon the presentation and delivery to said County Treasurer of one or any number of the Railroad Tax Receipts mentioned in Section eleven, by any holder of the same, showing the assignors, of one hundred dollars of the Railroad Tax herein provided for, the said Treasurer shall deliver to such person one share of the full paid stock deposited with him by said company, and said person shall be the owner thereof. The said tax receipts shall be transferable by indorsement and may be presented for exchange by any indorsee, or if indorsed in blank by the bearer of the same. The Treasurer shall exchange full paid stock for said tax receipts at the rate of one share of stock, for each one hundred dollars of tax receipts so long as said tax receipts shall be presented for exchange. If any holder shall present to the Treasurer receipts amounting to more than one hundred dollars but not amounting in the aggregate to an even number of hundreds of dollars, the Treasurer shall issue shares of stock for the even hundreds, and a receipt signed by him for the fractional sum. Such receipts shall be transferable and exchangeable for stock in the same manner as the Railroad Tax Receipts.

SEC. 20. So soon as the Tax Collector shall have made his returns in each year, the County Treasurer shall estimate whether the amount of Railroad Tax collected for which Railroad Tax receipts have been given exceeds the par value of the full paid stock which has been deposited with him by the Railroad Company; and in the event that there be such excess, he shall notify said Railroad Company of the fact and of the amount of said excess, and said Railroad Company shall immediately issue and deposit with said Treasurer sufficient additional full paid stock to meet said excess.

SEC. 21. The County Treasurer shall receipt to the Railroad Company for all the stock received by him from said Railroad Company, and shall preserve all receipts received by him in exchange for stock, as his vouchers for said exchange, and shall at the same time of receiving such receipts write "Cancelled" on the face of each, and shall in a book kept for that purpose keep an account of the stock received and the tax receipts exchanged for stock.

SEC. 22. At the end of three years from the time of issuing said bonds, provided for in this Act, the County Treasurer shall credit the Railroad Company upon the interest due, or to become due, upon its said bonds, with the full amount of stock which during said period has been exchanged to said Railroad tax receipts, less an amount equal to the sums allowed and paid to said Tax Collectors and Treasurer for the collection and disbursements of said Railroad taxes, and shall return to said Company the coupons for the interest thus paid and any shares of stock, which may be in his hands unexchanged. If the interest upon said railroad bonds up to said date shall not have been fully paid by the exchange of stock as aforesaid, the balance shall be immediately due from said Company to the County and shall be paid in cash, and its payment may be enforced by the foreclosure of the mortgage given by said county.

SEC. 23. The Board of Supervisors shall not issue the bonds of the County, as provided for in this act, nor any portion of the same until at least twelve continuous miles of the Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad, commencing at or near Folsom and extending on the line of said road, toward the town of Auburn, has been completed and is in running order, and at least one train of passenger cars shall be daily passing over the same; *provided*, that no portion of the bonds which may be issued by the county of Placer, under the provisions of this act, nor any portion of the proceeds of said bonds, shall be applied to the payment of the cost of constructing the said first twelve miles of said road, or to the payment of any debts contracted by said company for the purpose of constructing the same; but said bonds and their proceeds shall be used by said company solely and exclusively in the construction of said Railroad from the upper or eastern end of the first division of twelve miles along the line of survey in the direction of the town of Auburn and Illinoistown.

SEC. 24. This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

AN ACT FOR THE INCORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF DUTCH FLAT.

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The inhabitants of the town of Dutch Flat, County of Placer, are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic under the name and style of "The Town of Dutch Flat," and by that name and style they and their successors shall be known in law, and have perpetual succession, and be invested with all the rights and privileges conferred by, and be subject to all liabilities, restrictions and provisions of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of Towns," approved April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, so far as the provisions of said act may be consistent with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. The corporation limits of said town shall be as follows: Commencing at a point south of the Dutch Flat Steam Saw Mill at an oak tree south of said mill, and 42 feet from the end of the log track; thence on an air line to a point 500 feet East of the Dutch Flat Saw Mill; thence to a point 500 hundred feet north of the County Road leading to Nevada Territory; thence to a point 100 feet north of A. Bartley's house; thence to a point 100 feet north of the Casino Garden; thence west to G. P. Beal's house; thence to a point 100 feet west of N. W. Blanchard's barn, and thence to the place of beginning.

SEC. 3. The officers of the town shall consist of a Board of five Trustees; a Treasurer; a Clerk, who shall be ex-officio Assessor; a Marshal, who shall be ex-officio Collector; and a night watch, and no other.

SEC. 4. The officers of the town shall all be elected by the legal voters (except the night watch, who shall be appointed by the Trustees, and hold his or their office during the pleasure of the Board) and shall hold their offices for the term of one year, or until their successors are elected and qualified.

SEC. 5. The compensation of the Board of Trustees shall be one dollar per annum each. The Clerk shall receive the sum of one dollar for every attendance on the Board of Trustees when in session, and shall receive the sum of fifty dollars for his services as Assessor. The Marshal shall receive the same fees for his services as such as are allowed to the Constables of Placer County for like services, and shall receive such per centage upon all monies collected by him as Collector as the Board of Trustees may determine, the same not to exceed four centum. The night-watch shall receive such compensation as the Trustees may deem just, the same not to exceed ninety dollars per month. All officers elected under this act shall take the oath of office, and file their respective bonds within ten days after their election.

SEC. 6. The Trustees shall on the first Monday after their election meet for the transaction of business; and shall thereafter meet on the succeeding Monday of each month for the transaction of such business as may come before them.

SEC. 7. If at any time, either or any of the officers created by this act, shall by sickness, absence or otherwise be unable to perform the duties of his office for a period of three months at any one time, his office shall be declared vacant by the Trustees. If any such vacancy shall occur in the corporption at any time three months or more previous to a regular election, the same shall be filled by a special election to be called by the Board of Trustees for that purpose, by giving ten days notice. Should such vacancy occur less than three months next preceding a regular election, such vacancy may be filled by the Trustees.

SEC. 8. The Board of Trustees shall have power to pass such ordinances as they may deem necessary to prevent and remove nuisances; to license theatres, manageries, and all other shows or exhibitions where money is charged for admission, to alter, keep open, grade, and repair, and lay out streets, alleys and sidewalks for the town; and to collect annually a tax on all the property in the town, not exceeding one-fourth of one per cent., on the assessed value thereof; to levy and collect a poll tax not exceeding one dollar per annum, on every male white inhabitant of twenty-one years and upwards; to levy and collect a road tax, established by general law, on every male able-bodied inhabitant between the ages of twenty-one and fifty years, said tax to be faithfully applied to road and street purposes within the corporation limits; to impose and collect a tax on dogs, not exceeding six dollars per annum on every dog running at large within the incorporate limits of the town; to provide for the impounding of swine and cattle; and to pass all ordinances necessary for the protection of the town against fire.

SEC. 9. The Board of Trustees of said town shall not have power to contract any debt, in amount exceeding the sum of $100, unless the ordinance for the same shall first be submitted to, and adopted by, a majority of the legal voters of the town voting for the same; nor shall any expense be incurred except as above provided for.

Sec. 10. The Justices of the Peace and Constables within the incorporate limits of the town shall be conservators of the peace therein, and shall have jurisdiction in all civil and criminal cases, not inconsistent with their jurisdiction as conferred by law.

Sec. 11. No person shall be entitled to vote at any special or regular election for any of the officers of this corporation, or on questions submitted by the Board of Trustees, unless such person shall have first resided in the corporation limits the period of ten days next preceding such election, and shall have paid his corporation tax for the current year. *Provided*, that the provisions of this section shall not take effect until after the first election of officers for said town.

Sec. 12. No street shall be laid out, altered, opened, or repaired, except upon a petition signed by the owners of two-thirds in value of the property affected thereby; and then, to pay the expense attendant on the same, the Board of Trustees shall levy a tax on all the property affected thereby, according to its assessed value, which tax shall be levied and collected as other taxes are under this act.

Sec. 13. Allen Towle, L. Arnstein, Henry Runkle, G. Hoover and J. D. Hilton, are hereby appointed Commissioners, who, within ten days after the passage of this act, shall give notice, that within one week from the date of said notice, an election will be held at the time and place designated in the notice, at which election the qualified voters of the town of Dutch Flat will be called upon to vote on the question of the incorporation of said town.—Said commissioners shall cause ballots to be prepared, on which shall be written or printed, "Corporation—Yes," or "Corporation—No," and said commissioners shall constitute the Judges, Inspectors and Clerks of said election, and shall hold the same, and declare the result. If at such election a majority of the ballots shall have written or printed on them the words "Corporation—Yes," then this act shall take effect, and said Commissioners shall declare said town incorporated, and shall hold an election for the officers provided under this act, on the fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three; but if a majority of such ballots shall have written or printed on them the words "Corporation—No," then said commissioners shall declare this act rejected, and the same shall not go into effect.

Sec. 14. The annual election for officers of said town, shall take place on the first Monday in May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and on the first Monday in May, in each year thereafter.

Sec. 15. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

SIXTY AND SIXTEEN.

General St. Aubyn was standing before his mirror busily engaged in the adjustment of his neck-cloth.

"Confound this neckerchief!" he exclaimed, giving it a pull this way and a twitch that. "Jim, what's the reason my neck rigging won't set as trimly as yours? You young chaps have a nack that I somehow can't get the hang of, about the dress."

"Im sure I can't account for it, uncle," laughed a handsome young man about twenty-one. "Perhaps it's something incident to youth, like scarlet fever, or falling in love!"

"That's just it, Jim! The fact is—now let me catch you laughing if you dare, you young rogue—I'm going to be married."

"Going to be married, uncle?" exclaimed James Ashley, in open-eyed astonishment.—"I never dreamed of it!"

"How should you, when you only arrived yesterday from a year's absence in Europe? I'm going to call on her this morning, Jim—come with me, and be introduced to the very sweetest sixteen alive!"

"Only sixteen, do you say, uncle?"

"Don't look so horrified, Jim; of course, I don't expect her to be desperately in love with an old codger like me—that would be unreasonable. But she'll make me a sweet, dutiful little wife, and I—there's no use talking—I can only say one thing; the Lord deal with me as I shall deal with the child."

The old man lifted his hands reverently toward heaven as he spoke.

Josephine Clare was sitting among her flowers in sunshine, blonde and golden haired, with blue eyes, and a little mouth, tinted with the softest crimson. One tiny dimple cleft her round chin, and the peachy bloom upon her cheeks was such as comes only to sixteen. No wonder General St. Aubyn lost his heart to the wondrously beautiful child—it must have been an iron sort of machine if he hadn't.

She rose with varying color to meet her fine old lover as he entered.

"Josie," he said cheerily, after the first words of salutation had been exchanged, "I am not alone to-day; let me introduce my nephew, James Ashley."

Josephine lifted her blue eyes to the stranger's face for the fiast time, with a wild, terrified gaze—the peach-blossom red faded from her cheek, and the first General St. Aubyn knew she fainted in his arms.

"What's the matter?" stammered the veteran, in breathless terror. "Is she dead, is she dying? For heaven's sake get some cold water. Open the windows somebody—bring burnt feathers!"

"Do lay the poor child down, General," exclaimed Miss Betsey Clare, Josephine's aunt, who rushed in at this juncture. "Don't hold her so tight. There now, she's coming round all right, don't you see?"

The General looked on admiringly—all his military tactics seemed as nothing to the deftness with which Miss Betsey managed matters.

"What could have made you faint, my love?" he asked, when she was smiling again.

"I don't know," she murmured; "it was the —— heat, I suppose!"

"And where's Jim?" asked the perplexed warrior.

"If you mean that tall young shaver," struck in Miss Betsey, "he's gone home like a fellow of sense, seeing he couldn't be of no use here.

"General St. Aubyn," said Josephine in a very low voice, "I know you will think me a silly little goose, but please don't bring that young man here again."

"Josephine, my love, why not?"

"Because—because—," faltered the girl, playing with his watch chain, and hiding her flushed face against his breast, "it's a whim of mine."

"Well, just as you say, Josie," said the old General, "but I must remark, it's perfectly unaccountable."

"Women are unaccountable creatures," said Josephine, trying to laugh. "And now tell me about your new pictures."

But long after the General had gone, the child-bride lay on the sofa, shutting out heaven's light from her eye, with closely clasped hands and breathing out the wild, wailing moans that can come only from a broken heart. Poor, sacrificing Josephine Clare.

When General St. Aubyn returned to his room at his hotel, he found James Ashley pacing the floor with hurried steps.

"Uncle," he said, looking up as the General entered, "I have changed my mind about the far away official post in India. Will you obtain the appointment for me?"

"Certainly; but, James, you would be obliged to sail immediately."

"The sooner the better, sir. Every hour that I remain in this country seems an age to me."

"James," said Gen. St. Aubyn, regarding his nephew with a keen piercing gaze, "what does this mean? And why does Josephine object to seeing you again? There is some mystery here."

"I would to heaven I had died ere I had gone there to-day," gasped Ashley. "Ask me no further, uncle, it is best for the happiness of all to bury the past in eternal oblivion."

Gen. St. Aubyn stood a moment in deep thought, as James hastily quitted the room. Suddenly a new light seemed to break upon him—he grew deadly pale and clenched his hands firmly.

"I have it," he muttered between his teeth—"this is the girl to whom James was engaged before he went to Europe, and that mercenary scoundrel Clare would have broken both their hearts and put me in a false position, to secure his own ends. It shall not be."

Two long hours Gen. St. Aubyn paced his room—the mental conflict was sharp and fierce, but the noble heart triumphed. The next day he sought Josephine's presence—after a long interview with her father.

"Josephine," he said, "would you object to celebrating the wedding next week instead of next month?"

She looked up in surprise.

"A bridegroom is privileged to be impatient," he said lightly.

"It shall be as you desire," she replied passively.

Pale and lovely as her own pearls, Josephine Clare stood at the threshold of the church, waiting for the bridegroom's cortege. At length it came, and Gen. St. Aubyn stepped forward.

"Josephine," he whispered, "my generous, noble girl, I feared the bridegroom of sixty would be ill-suited to your fresh bloom, and so I have substituted one of one-and-twenty. Jim, come forward, you scamp!—And I'm going to be on hand to give away the bride."

Josephine thought she was in a blissful dream; but no—it was true—and almost ere she could realize the new state of things, she was tightly married to James Ashley, her first and only love, and the General, folding her in his arms, whispered:

"Your father and I have arranged matters all right, dearest. Don't thank me, for although I have lost a wife, I have gained the sweetest of little nieces. I'm quite satisfied, Josie."

And so were Mr. and Mrs. James Ashley.

WE publish the annexed table of distances from Virginia City to Reese River for the benefit of such of our readers who are affected with a mania and intend embarking to the newly discovered Silverado:

	MILES.
From Virginia to Six Mile House	6
do Six-mile House to First Well	6
do First Well to Second Well	7
do Second Well to Third Well	12
do Third Well to Eight-mile Post	8
do Eight-mile Post to Bysby's Station	4
do Bysby's Station to Ragtown	8
do Ragtown to River Bed	5
do River Bed to Slough Bridge	11
do Slough Bridge to Sand Springs	16
do Sand Springs to West Gate	22
do West Gate to Cold Springs	14
do Cold Springs to Edward's Creek	12
do Edwards' Creek to Mt. Arra Station	15
do Mt. Arra Station to Reese River	13
Total	159

The road is good most of the way, and accommodations for man and beast are ample and reasonable the whole route. We are also informed that this road is not only the best but the shortest by some 15 or 20 miles. The Overland Stage Company have fixed the price of passage from Virginia City, $20; thus making the total cost of stage fare from this place to Reese River, $55.—*Nevada Transcript.*

NEW bills to be laid before Congress at the present session:

A bill to make buttons a legal tender.

A bill to prevent private parties from making buttons.

A bill to order said buttons to be made from the bones of mules that died "kicking" for the "Union."

A bill for whitewashing negroes (carried).

A bill to prove the Constitution a humbug, as well as the framers thereof.

A bill to make buttons superior to gold.

A bill to cheat persons generally.

A bill to rob persons *more* systematically.

A bill to provide Greek Lexicons for each *intelligent contraband* (carried).

A bill to alter the shape of the negro's head (laid on the table).

A bill to shorten heels, &c.

A bill prohibiting the mention of any liquors, &c., and regulating the number of sneezes per diem.

A bill compelling every *white* person to take the oath of allegiance at least once every 24 hours.

A bill calling upon members to propose similar bills to the above.

LOBBY MEMBER.

ONE MORE EVIDENCE.—One more instance showing treachery at the headquarters of General Burnside. A letter from the army dated the 27th says: "The morning that Gen. Burnside's order was read to the troops, announcing that the auspicious moment had arrived when we were again about to meet the enemy, the rebel pickets read all of the order, across the river, to our pickets, our men thus getting knowledge of the fact for the first time. And now every day our men are hailed by the rebels to know if the auspicious moment has arrived." Truly does the writer say it is about time some of these traitors in the army and in Washington were shot, if only for example.

A LEGAL POINT.—In a suit before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania concerning the indemnity mentioned in a policy of insurance, and involving the necessary points, the Court held—1st, That the war now going on in this country is to all intents and purposes as much a "war" as if waged between two hostile and seperate nations; 2d, That the rebels are the public enemies; 3d, That notwithstanding this fact, the rebels are not protected from the odium or penalties of treason.

MISSING.—A late advertisement in an Irish paper says: "Missing from Killarney, Jane O'Foggerty; she had in her arms two babies and a Guernsey cow, all black, with red hair, and tortoise shell combs behind her ears and large black spots all down her back, which squints awfully."

THE translation of the whole Bible into the Chinese language was completed at Shanghai on the 27th of March, 1862, by the Rev. M. Sampson Culbertson.

Dutch Flat Enquirer.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1863.

AGENCIES.

THOS. BOYCE is our authorized agent for San Francisco, through whom all business connected with this paper in that city must be transacted.

E. B. HOPKINSON is the authorized agent for the ENQUIRER for the towns of Little York, You Bet and Red Dog.

MINING.—We can now say the miners in this district have plenty of water. The Equinoctial storm furnished all that was lacking of this element; and, as all the claims are now being worked, we may reasonably expect a rich display of the "oro" in from three to four weeks.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Mr. Seffens has built an addition to his hotel (the Dutch Flat) the back portion of which is three stories, making the building upwards of 124 feet in length. The new portion will be hard-finished, and when completed will quite double present accommodations.

The Theater is being internally rearranged so as to answer the purposes of a ball room and a theater. According to the opinions expressed it will not only be a commodious ball room, but better arranged for theatrical purposes.

I. O. O. F. BALL.—In order to correct a false impression, entertained by many, we will state that the oration, which will be delivered at the Theater, is public, as well also as are all the services upon that occasion. The ball, which will also be at the theater in the evening, it is expected, will be attended by all who wish to enjoy a pleasant evening. The invitation is general to ball-going parties.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—On Monday evening, 23d inst., D. G. W. C. T.; G. C. King, organized, at this place, Hawkins Lodge, No. —— Independent order of Good Templars, with twenty-one charter members.

The following named officers were elected and installed for the present term, viz: E. L. Craig, W. C. T.; Miss Anna O'Boy, W. V. T.; S. Abrams, W. R. S.; G. W. Towle, W. F. S.; M. L. Strickland, W. T.; E. M. Trask, W. M.; Mrs. Sarah Pittman, W. I. G.; O. B. Silver, W. O. G.; Rev. J. H. Maddux,, W. C.; Mrs. O. Bartley, W. R. H. S.; Mrs. Hattie Fry, W. L. H. S.; Mrs. C. A. Fiddler, W. A. S.; C. A. Tweed, P. W. C. T.

JOHNSTON & Co., have started a forwarding and commission house at Auburn Station for the express purpose of meeting the wants of up-country merchants and dealers. These gentlemen are responsible for receipt and prompt delivery of all goods, wares and merchandise entrusted to their charge. See advertisement.

☞ OUR lady correspondent from Chicago, Ill., shall always receive a hearty welcome. The sentiment in the lines dedicated "To my Father on his 60th birth-day" are truly sublime, and cannot be read without a due appreciation.

IT is only $250,000, says the *Bee*, that Harriman's bill authorizes Placer county to subscribe to the Central Pacific Railroad. It ought to be double that. The road runs for some eighty miles through that county, and will increase its taxable property hundreds of thousands; and the tax on the road which the county will collect will more than pay the interest upon the entire loan. Placer should not think of taking less than half a million.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.—There is some hope for the settlement of the California and Nevada boundary question, if the following, which we notice in the Virginia City *Enterprise* of March 17th, is correct. It says: "The conference between Governor Clemens and Judge Robinson, on the California and Nevada boundary question, was terminated yesterday, in Carson. Judge Turner and Judge Mott and several other gentlemen were present. A proposition which it was thought would be satisfactory to all parties was drawn up and transmitted to Governor Stanford, to be acted upon by the California Legislature, and if that body agrees to its terms, our boundary troubles will cease at once from our northern to our southern limits."

☞ WE give Baron Von Dunderdronk a place in our columns for the simple reason—he is poor and comes well recommended as a first class European dancing master. The Baron will oblige us with his residence, or place of business, so that persons wishing his services may know where to call.

ADVERTISING.—There probably never has been a firm in the Clothing trade that has advertised more extensively than the House of Houston, Hastings & Co., formerly of Marysville and Sacramento, now in San Francisco and New York. Their trade to-day in San Francisco, exceeds that of any three other houses in the State.

RICHARD R. SPEAK, a Virginian, aged 45, says the *Bee*, died suddenly at Jackson, on the 19th instant, and the Coroner's jury concluded that he came to his death from sickness, intemperance and exposure.

EDITORS IN A FIX.—Austria must be a jolly place for editors. Out of one hundred and twenty-seven political journals, the most are in opposition to the Government, and the greater part of the editors of these are in prison at the present time. In Vienna, the capital, the editor of every opposition sheet is now in jail.

THE GOLDEN CITY.—This is the name of the new and magnificent steamer now being fitted at New York for the Pacific passenger trade between San Francisco and Panama. She is 340 feet long, 45 feet breadth of beam, and her tunnage is 3,500 tuns.

COPPER EXPORTATION.—The ship Flying Eagle, which has cleared from San Francisco for Boston, had 8,530 bags and 61 casks copper ore. And in addition thereto had 400 bales wool, 8,567 dry and 2,100 salted hides, 319 bags nitrate soda, 94 bales old metal, 80 tuns old iron, 260 bars zinc, 5,400 gallons turpentine, etc.

RICH COPPER CLAIM.—A company of Frenchmen on San Domingo creek, near Murphy's, Calaveras county, sold eight shares in their mine for ten thousand dollars, a few days ago. The ore essays twenty-three per cent.

COAL AND GOLD.—Pennsylvania last season exported coal to the value of thirty-four million dollars. Of coal and coal oil she produces more value than California does of gold.

THE Assembly, on Thursday last, passed the bill authorizing married women to execute powers of attorney.

☞ WE have heard a considerable about a Carpet Sack. For information, only, we would inquire—who has got *that* Carpet Sack?

ABOLITION REPUDIATED.

We have heard and read much about this much abused (!) issue. But as a clincher we assume the ground advocated by the *Republican* when it says: "Take from the administration party the shoddy contractors, the political mercenaries and time-servers, and those who always follow where the loaves and fishes are dispensed, and the supporters of its abolition policy in the States east of the mountains would be simply the old line abolitionists; those who would willingly destroy the Union and overthrow the government for the abolition of slavery. To the philosophic observer and analyzer of current events, this fact is apparent in the changed tone of the neutral newspaper and magazine press; in the character of the popular pictorials, and in the gloomy and deprecating tone of the conservative republican papers. The truth is apparent beyond dispute, that since the enunciation of the abolition policy of the administration, into which the President was bullied by the radicals, the war has become unpopular, hopelessly, disgustingly unpopular, with all who engaged in it for no other purpose than the restoration of the Union Having been diverted from that purpose, they only regard its further prosecution, as well as all that has been done, as simply so much waste of blood and treasure, to carry out the crazy designs of crazy fanatics. There is no good purpose to be gained by disguising the fact, that the war is no longer prosecuted for the restoration of the Union, or for maintaining the constitutional authority of the government; and that it must be returned to its original purpose, or it must stop. It would be criminal to the best interests of our race and to civil liberty, to make further sacrifice of life and liberty of the whites, for the doubtful good which might thereby accrue to an inferior and servile race.

Thurlow Weed, one of the fathers of the present republican party, in an article upon this subject in the Albany *Journal* of January 12th, protests against the abolition policy with power, pathos and unanswerable argument. The closing paragraphs are addressed to his old whig associates, and we commend them especially to that class in California who imagine they are serving the cause of the Union in endorsing the policy of Horace Greeley, and electing such small demogogues as John Conness to high official positions." Mr. Weed says:

Will those of our old whig friends, now so impatient with, and differing so widely from us, turn their minds a few years backward and remember what they *then* thought of abolition; and what its course and action was? Was it not narrow, perverse and mischievous? Did it not exert a malicious and malign influence? Did it not for twenty years, at our elections state and national, ever play into the hands of pro-slavery democrats? While we were laboring for the right, doing all we could for the Union and the country, were we not embarrassed and thwarted by this factious, impracticable "third party?" Who were its leaders then? Messrs. Garrison, Phillips, Sumner, Gerritt Smith, etc., etc. Did we trust to their judgment, or follow their lead, or vote with them then? Are not the same men, with Mr. Greeley, fully developed, as a disciple, the abolition leaders now? Have *they* grown wiser, or is your intellect dwarfed, or has your common sense collapsed? If the north rejected abolition as a merely political test, will it be accepted when the lives of our sons and brothers and the preservation of the country are involved? If we refuse to follow "one-idea men" when it cost us only votes, shall we commit all that is sacred and precious to their leadership?

We ask these questions now in view of the concerted effort to narrow this mighty struggle for national existence down to an abolition crusade. We ask them, in the hope of arresting a popular delusion, which is drawing tens of thousands of patriotic, devoted men into a vortex which bodes inevitable ruin and destruction to themselves and their country. We ask them, at this moment, in view of the studied attempt to classify all who do not work up to their standard, as enemies. And, finally, we ask earnestly whether the experience of the first year and a half of war, with all parties heartily engaged in it, justifies the hope that the rebellion can be crushed and the Union preserved with a united South and a divided North?

[COMMUNICATED.]

DUTCH FLAT, St. Patricks Day in the morning, Alias, 17th March, '63.

MR. EDITOR:—Mit your permission I *vants* to say a few *vords* to de peoples through de columns of your valuable paper. I assume de ground dat a person who has no one to "toot his horn" for him must "toot" it himself. I vants de public to know dat I am de most betterest dancing master vat is. I teech every tings of dances vat never vas, from de refined and justly popular jig, Jim Crow, to a John Brown Glory "Hallelugia." Also, Essence of Old Virginny, Old Bob Ridley and oders of de "Etiopian" notoriety, equally appropriate. Vocal music is also teeched in conjunction mit de above figures; in fact, I tink it just as essential to educate de voice as de "heel."

Owing to my nationality I can't speek de English language so better as well, and darefore have made de services of a good translator [we presume he means interpretor] who can define de *third* or any other "posish" mitout offending de most fastidious.

None but outsiders, vat don't know how to dance, vanted as pupils. Address: Professor

BARON VON DUNDERDRONK, von Huxberge, von Puseldorf, von Shauserdem, von D. D., A. B. C. D., und Fiddle de Dee.

P. S. I vish it positively understood dat nobody mitout de school must "occupy de ladies" ven under my chrrge. Dem's my rules.

2 P. S. Mr. Editor: I pays you for dis advertisement yust so quick as my school gets pig enough. B. VON D. ETC.

SLAVES—EMANCIPATION.—Slaves were introduced into Brazil and Peru in the sixteenth century, soon after the conquest of those countries by Cortez and Pizarro. The first negro slaves were brought into Virginia in 1619 and the first slave ship fitted out from the English colonies sailed from Boston in 1646. Their importation was interdicted by law in 1808. In 1775 Rhode Island passed a law declaring the children of all slave mothers, to be born, free. In 1780, Massachusetts abolished slavery by her bill of rights. In 1784, Connecticut barred the introduction of slavery, and declared all born after the 1st of March of that year, to be free at the age of twenty-six. In 1780, Pennsylvania inhibited the introduction of slaves, and declared all born thereafter of slave mothers, free. In 1792, New Hampshire abolished slavery; in 1790, New York; and in 1820, New Jersey abolished it, and Congress was never questioned as to the right of a State to act in the premises as she thought fit.

FINALLY.—The Capitol Bill to raise about $75,000 annually for the construction of the new capitol passed finally on the 19th inst. The *Bee* thinks it is not necessary to say that the Governor will not veto it; so the bill may be considered as good as a law in the absence of something more desirable and reliable.

FROM THE NEW YORK STAAT-ZEITUNG.—This paper is rather strong Constitutional in its argument, and it is somewhat singular that it is allowed to express its views in opposition to the present Administrative powers with such vehemence and menace without having the *dictum* applied. In speaking of the acts of the Missouri Legislature, this paper says: "Again has the Senate passed a whole day and night to unite upon the price for which the owners of Slaves should be compelled to dispose of their property. They evinced the spirit of usurers. U. S. Senator Wilson traded with his worthy Same-sake, Wilson, for the price to be placed upon negro property, and brought the figures as high, for the entire emancipation in Missouri, as $25,000,000. During the time consumed by discussion, his worthy colleague, Senator Henderson, stood by his side and supported him, "mock auction" style, ejaculating at proper intervals—go it—go it—bid, gents—bid gents—before it gets too late. At present we have a Legislature in Missouri with whom we can make a contract, but the next may be of a different opinion. This is the whole gist of Senator Henderson's Union stamana. He conclusively shows that he has no faith in the Emancipation swindle which is so stealthily persisted in at the seat of the Federal Government; neither does he show any faith in the wisdom or action of the Missouri Legislature, therefore the fight, or stand-point, taken by him, to divide with his friends the spoils and make sure of the same before the nation gets a different opinion of the Emancipation proclamation. He thinks that Abe Lincoln's Greenback and Chase's Bond specalation might intervene and thwart them in their plotted treason against the Government unless his plans were matured and carried into effect instanter. This is a fine exhibit for the loyal Reps. (!) of the present Administration. The Union may be torn asunder—to shreds—if they can but be allowed to pick the bones of the dying bird. These Arnold's and Burr's will yet be compelled to hide their heads in shame for their dastardly and craven acts toward their own country.

SENATE SQUABBLE.—The Capitol Tax Bill came up for consideration in the Senate of the 19th inst., pending the passage of which a disgraceful scene occurred. The *Call* says its friends, with an advocate in the Chair, (Harvey.,) forced the matter, against all parliamentary rules, gagged down the opposition, and violated all the rights of minorities.

Perkins, Porter of Santa Cruz, and Gaskill, in vain attempted to stay the ruthless proceedings. The Chair arbitrarily ruled against them. They still protesting and contending for their rights, the Chair ordered their arrest several times; but going away at the time, they avoided it. At last, the Chair ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest those disturbing the Senate. That officer pitched into Perkins, who resisted, and a rough-and-tumble tussle followed, upsetting desks, etc.

Porter, of Contra Costa pitched in to assist the officer, when Birdseye pitched into Porter, and a general scrimmage ensued.

With the help of other attachés, Perkins was taken outside the bar. The Sergeant's coat was nearly torn off his back.

Perkins came up fresh for another bout, but could not gain admittance within the bar.

The bill was passed, as amended in the Assembly, by a large majority, amidst great confusion. The Senate then adjourned.

WE INDORSE IT.—Senator Harriman introduced a bill on Monday, 16th inst., to authorize the people of Placer county to vote upon the proposition to issue county bonds to aid the construction of the Pacific Railroad which, to our notion, appears to be directed under a proper spirit and in the right direction. The *Union* says: "As heretofore surveyed, the line of the road from Sacramento to the eastern boundary of the State—with the exception of about fifteen miles in this county—is located within the limits of Placer county. This would place nearly, or quite a hundred miles of the railroad in that county. The influence of such a line of road, when completed, with the vast sums which must be expended while the work of building is progressing, upon the value of taxable property and the prosperity of the people in the county, cannot be estimated." It will, as correctly stated by a correspondent of the *Placer Courier*, reach millions of dollars. That correspondent, under the head of "An Important Bill," thus presents the matter to the readers of that paper:

"On Monday, Senator Harriman introduced a bill to authorize your county to subscribe $250,000 to the capital stock of the Central Pacific Railroad This bill should not only become a law, but the people of Placer should most cheerfully acquiesce in the proposed loan. The building of a hundred miles of this road in your county cannot add much less than $4,000,000 of taxable property to the Assessor's roll, and give you a county revenue unprecedented in former years. Not only this, but the revenue from improvements along the whole whole line will in a few years, nearly equal the assessed value of the road itself. The people of Placer do not begin to realize the increased value which is to be given to all commodities raised in the country. Every little patch of ground, on which fruit, vegetables, hay or grain can be raised, will be cultivated to its greatest capacity, because the railroad can transport, in a few hours, all these to the best and highest gold and silver market in the world—to Nevada Territory. For several years your county will have the monopoly of this trade together with Sacramento. When the road shall have been completed to San Jose, through the "cow" counties, then they will share its trade. But by that time the population of Nevada Territory (a State then) will be equal to that of California, and the consumption constantly increasing as the extension of the great Pacific Railroad opens new competitions in the East. The county of Placer would be richer in ten years if she gave to the building of this road half the present value of her real estate. But, I suppose I hear some old fogies say that the road and its benefits are coming to them any way, and there is no need of their doing anything. Such men ought to be forced to drive ox teams all their lives, and break their ground with the wooden plow."

THIEVING.—The meat market of Mr. Findley, on upper Broad street, was broken open last Thursday night, and two or three quarters of meat, several sacks of potatoes, and other vegetables and provisions carried off.—*Nevada Democrat.*

If they had opened a clothing store and helped themselves, they would have been but carrying out the mandates of Scripture—"Feed the hungry and clothe the naked."

J. C. MCKIBBIN, it is reported, has been assigned to duty as Acting Assistant Inspector General of the Army of the Cumberland. Mc. was formerly in the Army of the Potomac. "How we apples swim."

JUDGE ROBERT BOBINSON, of Sacramento, has gone to Carson Valley, with authority from Gov. Stanford to confer with, and make temporary settlement of the question of boundary between this State and Nevada Territory.

We clip the above paragraph from an exchange. We have no official knowledge of the fact. We deem it a prudent step, however, if taken.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—We have received from H. H. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco, the following new publications:

Bancroft's Hand Book Almanac for the Pacific States, 1863; An Official Register and Business Directory of California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada and Washoe. Edited by Wm. H. Knight.

Most of the matter in this invaluable work of 420 pages is not to be had from any other source. Under the Federal head, are tables of officers of the General Government, to wit: Members of Congress, Ministers to foreign countries, Generals in the army, Commanders in the Navy, and all the Federal officers on the Pacific coast. Each of the States and Territories mentioned in the title, are then treated separately, giving lists of the executive, legislative, judicial and military officers complete, together with all of the county and town officers. Every city, town and village west of the Rocky Mountains, finds a place in this book under a separate head, giving the postmaster, express agent, distance and direction from the Capitol or county seat, population, and lists of the merchants, physicians, attorneys, clergymen, schools, and other local information. An examination of its pages will make it a necessity to every one. Business men and public officers cannot afford to do without it.

Bancroft's Map of the Washoe Silver Region of Nevada Territory. Scale one mile to the inch.

This map embraces nearly all the settled portion of the Territory, including Virginia City, Gold Hill, Silver City, Dayton, Carson City, Washoe City, and the smaller towns that have sprung up around them. The scale is so large as to admit the introduction of much useful information hitherto excluded from Washoe maps, such as the numerous quartz ledges, silver lodes, mills and reduction works in the mining districts of Virginia, Gold Hill, Flowery, Devil's Gate, Spring Valley, Clear Creek, Argentine and Galena. The diagram of the Comstock lode, with its parallel ledges and extensions, together with a table of the claims and companies located upon it, is alone worth the price of the map.

Bancroft's Guide to the Colorado Mines, containing an elaborate map of Southern California and Western New Mexico, with tables of distances.

This is an indispensable companion to all persons contemplating a visit to the Coso or Slate Range Districts, or the mines along the course of the Colorado river. The text contains interesting descriptions of the routes of travel from Los Angeles, and also from Stockton, by the way of Visalia, to the mines.

Bancroft's Map of the vicinity of Richmond, and the Peninsular campaign in Virginia.

Colton's Topographical Map of the Seat of War in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina.

We understand that H. H. Bancroft & Co., have just issued a new and enlarged edition of the *California Practice Act*, carefully and fully annotated by a member of the San Francisco Bar.

COLLISION BETWEEN WHITE AND BLACK SOLDIERS.—The Boston *Traveler* learns that a collision occurred in New Orleans on February 7th between several members of the Thirteenth Maine and the First Louisiana (colored). The difficulty is reported to have originated in the distaste of the whites for colored associates and their utter refusal to salute colored officers. It was reported, says the *Union*, that the negroes had shot six of the Maine soldiers.

There is a somewhat singular fact in connection with the above affair. It was stated in the President's proclamation and in the Act authorizing the raising and equipping of negro regiments, that no power was to be allowed them beyond a common soldier, but they were to be placed on an equal footing with the white soldiers. This, it appears, was well defined in the law, and so asserted by all the Republican Congressmen, and believed to be what was really just and equitable; and it is strange to notice an exception taken to this law by the Thirteenth Maine regiment. Why not allow the negro to maintain his guaranteed rights under the 1st of January proclamation? Under the present law are not the soldiers of African descent equal, in every respect, to the white soldiers? Why should they be censured for protecting themselves?

ASSAULT TO MURTER.—We learn that on the 7th inst., a desperado named Hall, called at the store of Capt. McKeown, on the Fresno, some thirty miles from Mariposa. It was late at night, and Hall had been refused credit previously. Offended at McKeown's not getting up to attend to him, Hall made an attack on McKeowan on Sunday morning, and shot him three times. One shot went through and broke the left arm near the shoulder, another entered the hip, and a third entered the left side and came out near the spine. It is thought that the wounds will not prove fatal. McKeown is well known here, is an upright, honorable, and law-abiding citizen; and the man who attempted to take his life is one of a gang of desperadoes living on the headwaters of the San Joaquin, who acknowledge no law and hesitate at no criminal act. If Fresno county don't raise men and drive them out of the county, it will fail to do its duty. When honorable citizens are shot down in broad day for merely refusing to give away their property to a gang of outlaws, it is time for an effort to bring about a different state of society.—*Sac Union.*

This Hall is known to be a law-abiding citizen and reader of the *Union*—believes in the *Union*—and indorses the sentiments contained in that paper. This is the manner in which they treat their friends. If they are not expert enough to keep out of the snare they cry "mad dog," and have them shot. According to Upson's opinion a man cannot be for the Union (not the paper) who is discovered in a mean transaction. If his theory be right, and we do not doubt it, he places himself in a categorical position. He has been found out once too often.

WHAT IT COSTS TO SUPERINTEND CONTRABANDS.—S. S. Cox, in the course of his speech in the House of Representatives, at Washington, remarked:

"The House, this afternoon, voted down the resolution of inquiry as to the cost of the contraband business in Carolina. I assert here that the report of the Quertermaster at Beaufort, South Carolina, will show that, for the month of September, four general superintendents received $150 per month, and sixty-four other superintendents received $50 per month for taking care of ninety-three negroes! This report shows $3,800 per month, being at the rate of $45,000 per annum for the care of ninety-three big and little, male and female, 'free Americans of African descent.' A thousand dollars per year would astoniah a western farmer for such a service.—But we are refused all information as to this and similar infamous abuses."

At the rates stated by Mr. Cox, the mere superintendence, or taking charge of and looking after three millions of intelligent contrabands would cost the government, annually, upwards of one million two hundred and twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars per month, which amounts to the snug little sum of fifteen millions seven hundred and nine thousand six hundred dollars per annum. Quite an item for abolitionists to base their love of "nigger" upon.

[For the ENQUIRER.]

To My Father on his 60th Birth-day.

BY EMILY BENTON BENNETT.

Art thou in thy far "mountain home"
Numbering thy vanished years to-day?
Alone do thy slow footsteps roam,
To ponder on thy children's play
In summer hours departed long,—
So like a dying strain of song?

Or, there, beneath the cedars grand,
Bends low thy sad and thoughtful head,
Bestowing on thy native land
Sighs for its peace and glory dead;
The dull, red glimmer of its shield—
Mistaken honor of the field!

Dear father! almost loth am I
To count the shadows of thy years;
And, O I cannot tell thee why
A seal is on the fount of tears!
But feeling, like the ocean deep,
A calm exterior may keep.

Three-score! The cycles, one by one
Have left their impress on thy face;—
Fancy wings back to childhood gone,
But no forgetting can erase
Lines of dull care, and curves of thought,
By time's unresting pencil's wrought.

To-day I'd rove that vale with thee;
Would breathe its pure elixir air;—
My heart, so bounding when 'tis free
Nature's wild harmony to share,
Would almost back to infancy
To rest upon thy parent knee!

But tell me not of radiant bloom
Beneath the "summits'" snowy band!
My soul so longs once there to roam
On grass that springs from golden sand,
Where meeting seasons blend their charms,
And summer smiles in winter's arms!

The future gives no promise yet,
And I must leave thee, father, still;
Almost alone, thy mild eyes wet
With moisture from affection's rill;
But God is round thee! by His care
Thy days shall move as safely *there!*

Chicago, Illinois, February 23, 1863.

MORE OF THE "CHAPMAN."—The copy of the oath taken by the privateers on the Chapman, shows an extensive programme for them: They were to act for the Southern Confederacy, punishing by death any one proving recreant. They were to collect arms; assemble at Sacramento; cut telegraph wires; seize the Arsenal at Benicia; take Fort Alcatraz and Point; "nip" the Steamer, (!) and declare California out of the Union. Who says those fellows had not an extensive job before them?—*Grass Valley National*

The above is a fair sample of the phrensy of the abolition press of this State; and we might add, some of the *softs* are in the same dilemma. The "Chapman" affair will turn out to be another "ward-robe" scheme, conceived through goverement patronage and support. We have no doubt but the whole "dilligent and catching" arrangement was made by and through the instrumentality of Federal government officials.

By the subsequent investigation it has been shown that she was not destined for a "piratical" cruise. All her cargo has been overhauled, and "not a single contraband article was found on board of her." Thus, it will be seen, the charges made against those parties fitting out this vessel, and their undue confinement, is without a shadow of Constitutional authority. But, the *existing authorities* assume the right to deprive any man, or set of men, of their liberty, at their option, without *due process of law*, and claim the government's protection for the same. Where are the rights thus guaranteed to be found? We would like to have them pointed out to us by any one of the blatant editors of California. This "Chapman" affair will end like the "Rrannagan" and "Mitchell" affair—in smoke.

DEATH OF NATHAN HALE.—Nathan Hale, the senior editor of the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, died in that city on Sunday evening, February 8th, at the age of seventy-eight. Hale was one of the oldest journalists in the United States and had long maintained a high reputation for his extensive and accurate statistical and geographical knowledge for the cautiousness and sobriety of his judgments, for his enlightened and active interest in the cause of domestic industry and internal improvements, and for the unquestioned integrity and purity of his personal character.—He was the son of a distinguished Congregational clergyman of Westhampton, (Mass.), where he was born on the 16th of August, 1784. Hale took a prominent part in the introduction of mechanical improvements connected with the art of printing; he was the first who brought the power press into use in Boston; and rendered efficient aid in the adoption of the process of stereotyping. He was married in early life to a sister of Edward Everett, and has left several sons whose names are well known in literature and journalism.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL SHIELDS.—Brigadier-General James Shields arrived on the Constitution. He was welcomed by a large circle of friends. We have heard it stated that he purposes returning to Mexico to superintend the mine which he was working when his commission found him; but we doubt it. He yet holds his commisson in the service, and will probably remain here subject to the orders of the Government The surmise that he is actually under orders to proceed to the Rio Grande and take command of the California Column, is probably based on the fact that his knowledge of Texas and the respect entertained for him by the people of that State, would render him a very formidable commander there.—*Call.*

THE PENNY PRESS AGAINST THE THUNDERER.—The London *Times* has a circulation now of 40,000 copies daily—it had 60,000 during the Crimean war and 50,000 before the stamp duty was repealed—and its price is three pence, or about six cents. But the penny press begin to press the Thunderer hard. The London Daily *Telegraph*, a penny paper, has a circulation of 120,000—the largest of any daily in the world, beating even the Philadelphia *Ledger*. And besides the *Telegraph*, London has several other penny dailies, the most noted of which are the *Star* and *Standard*. The *Times* will have to come down in price, or continue to decline in circulation until it ceases to be a power in the land. The American war has had its effect in curtailing the influence of that journal.—*Bee.*

A BIG LOT OF BULLION.—We saw yesterday, at the banking house of H. G. Maynard, at Gold Hill, $38,000 in gold and silver bars. This lot of bullion was from the mines of the Imperial Company and of Hamilton, Drynen & Co., at Gold Hill—about $19,000 belonging to each company. That from the Imperial Company's mines was the result of a two weeks run, from rock assaying $45 to the ton. This evidence of the material wealth of Gold Hill is quite satisfactory. —*Territorial Enterprise, March 5th.*

BORN.

Near Auburn Station, Placer county, March 11th, the wife of J. W. Prosser, of a daughter.

In Carrollton, Placer county, March 15th, the wife of IA Peterson, of a son.

DIED.

In Sacramento, March 16th, John Ames, of Placer county, formerly of Essex county, New York, aged 54 years.

At Todd's Valley, March 18th, Dr. J. H. Trask, aged 46 years. Boston and Salem Massachusetts papers, please copy.

At Smithville, March 7th, Louis Adolphus, the infant son of Mr. L. G. Smith.

In San Francisco, March 14th., of heart disease, Mr. Wm. Thomas, of Last Chance.

SANDERSON'S bill for enforcing contracts for payment of debts in gold, has passed the Assembly by a large majority.

UNDER ARREST.—A telegram from San Francisco, says the Grass Valley *National*, of the 19th inst., states that A. P. Crittenden, of that city, is virtually under arrest for complicity in the Chapman affair.

ARMS FOR THE PACIFIC.—General Wright asks of the War Department ten thousand stand of small arms for the Pacific.

GEO. JOHNSTON. HARDY & GARRISON.

JOHNSTON & CO.,

Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

California Produce

Auburn Station, Placer Co.

Mark your goods "J. & CO., Auburn Station." Send receipts to Johnston & Co.

March 26, 1863.–3m

ODD FELLOWS' BALL.

THE MEMBERS OF OLIVE LODGE, No. 81, I. O. O. F. fraternally invite the members of all neighboring Lodges in good standing to co-operate with them in celebrating the

Forty-fourth Anniversary

of the introduction of the Order into the United States, on the 27th of April, 1863, and also invite their attendance at a ball to be given in the evening at the theater.

There will be a procession of the members of the Order in the day, and an oration by a popular orator.

WM. C. RICHMOND, E. B. BOUST, J. DUNNING, R. HUDEPOHL, J. T. MATHEWSON. } Committee of Arrangements.

March 18, 1863.–td.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } PROBATE COURT.
COUNTY OF PLACER. }

In the marter of the Estate of Robert M. Trim, deceased.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY THE petition presented and filed by Allen Towle, the administrator of the estate of Robert M. Trim, deceased; praying for an order to sell real estate, that it is necessary to sell some portion of the real estate to pay the debts outstanding against the deceased, and the debts, expenses and charges of administration.

It is therefore ordered by the court that all persons interested in the estate, appear before the said Probate Court on Monday the 27th day of April A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court Room of said court at the Court House in the town of Auburn in said county, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administrator to sell so much of the real estate of the deceased as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the Dutch Flat ENQUIRER, a newspaper printed and published at the town of Dutch Flat, Placer county.

Dated, March 23d, A. D. 1863.

E. H. VAN DECAR, Probate Judge.

Office of the County Clerk } ss.
of the County of Placer. }

I, Wm. Cory, County Clerk of the county of Placer and State aforesaid, and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Probate Court in and for said county, do hereby certify the forgoing to be a true, full, and correct copy of an order duly made and entered upon the minutes of said Probate Court, this 23d day of March A. D. 1863.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and impressed the seal of the Probate Court at my office in the town of Auburn this 23d day of March A. D. 1863. WM. CORY, Probate Clerk.

March 26.–4w By WM. SMITH, Deputy.

H. Fellows, Att'y for administrator.

In the Probate Court of Placer County, State of California.

In the matter of the Estate of Louis Vogel, deceased.

IT APPEARING BY THE PETITION OF S. Heyman, administrator of said estate that there is not sufficient personal property of the estate to pay the debts outstanding against the deceased and the expenses of administration, and that it is necessary to sell the whole of the personal and real estate to pay the allowance to the family, the debts outstanding against the deceased, and the debts, expenses, and charges of the administration.

It is therefore ordered by the court that all parties interested in the said estate appear before the said Probate Court on Monday the 27th day of April A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, at the Court room of said Probate Court in the town of Auburn in said county, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administrator to sell the real and personal estate of the deceased.

And that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the Dutch Flat ENQUIRER, a newspaper printed and published in the town of Dutch Flat, Placer county.

E. H. VAN DECAR,
Probate Judge, Placer County, Cal.

Office of the County Clerk } ss.
of the County of Placer. }

I, Wm. Cory, County Clerk of the County of Placer, ad State aforesaid, and Ex Officio Clerk of the Probate Court in and for said county, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true, full, and correct copy of an order duly made and entered upon the minutes of said Probate Court.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and impressed the seal of said Probate Court at my office in the town of Auburn this 23d day of March A. D. 1863. WM. CORY, Probate Clerk.

March 26.–4w By WM. SMITH, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By Virtue of an order of sale to me directed and delivered on the 12th day of March A. D. 1863, issued out of the Honoraale District Court of the 11th Judicial District for the County of Placer and State of California, on a judgment and decree rendered in said Court, on the 23d of April, A. D. 1862, in favor of William Weisler and against O. K. Levings for the sum of Twenty-eight hundred and ninety-one and 16-100 ($2,891 16) dollars, with interest upon the sum of $2,293 76 at 2½ per cent. per month, and on the sum of $636 50-100, from the 23d day of April A. D. 1862, at the rate of 3 per cent. per month and for costs of suit taxed at twenty-nine 10-100 dollars, I have levied upon and will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, at the door of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office, Iowa Hill,

On Saturday, April 11th A. D. 1863,

at the hour of 9 o'clock, A. M., all the right, title, interest and claim which the said O. K. Levings had on the 4th day of August and 31st day of October A. D. 1860, and on the 22d day of Nov. A. D. 1861, or since that time, in and to the following described property, to-wit: A certain mining claim situated in the bed and banks of Indian cañon, in Township No. 7, County of Placer, State of California, and otherwise described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at an alder tree near the center of said cañon and adjoining the Western company's mining ground, or claims, thence turning up the bed and banks of said cañon about three-fourths of a mile, more or less, to the Bush dam (so called) together with the flume, tools, rights and appurtenances thereto belonging to satisfy $2,618 38 of the above account and interest. Also, all the right, title, interest and claim which the said O. K. Levings had on the 4th day of August A. D. 1860, or since that time, in and to the following described property, to-wit: A house and lot situated on Independence Hill, Township No. 7, County of Placer State of California, said lot being bounded as follows, to-wit: On the North by lot owned and occupied by — Griffith, on the West by highway leading from Iowa Hill to Roach Hill, fronting one hundred and twenty-five feet on said road, and running four hundred feet towards Indian cañon, and on the South by lot owned and occupied by C. P. Reno, together with the tenements and appurtenances thereto belonging, to satisfy $272 78 of the above judgment, interest and costs.

All of which named and described property I shall sell as aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the above judgment, together with costs due and to become due thereon.

HENRY GOODING,
Sheriff of Placer County.

Sheriff's Office, Auburn, March 19, 1863.–tds.

L. B. Arnold, Plaintiff's Att'y.

STATE NEWS.

DURING the debate upon the State Capitol bill in the Senate, yesterday afternoon, says the *Republican* of the 12th inst., five or six of the Senators, in their zeal to prevent the passage of the bill, kept that body in an uproar for an hour or two with amendments, questions of order, and other parliamentary manœuvers, to accomplish their ends. While the roll was being called on some question, Senator Perkins of San Francisco, the Chinese advocate, who displayed a bitter hostility to the bill, appealed from a decision of the Chair. The Chair, Mr. Harvey, very properly decided the appeal out of order at that time and ordered the Clerk to go on with the call.—Mr. Perkins continuing to interrupt, the Sergeant-at-Arms was ordered to arrest him, he having refused to sit down. A desperate struggle took place, both Perkins and the officer getting their coats torn in shreds. Several Senators went to the assistance of the Sergeant (Lytle) and one or two to the aid of Perkins. Mr. Parks seized one of the latter and thrust him out of the ring. A general fight seemed unavoidable until a big fellow who was in the gallery, and who was "spiling" to take a hand, rushed in and arrayed himself on the law and order side. Perkins was then got out by the united efforts of six men, capsizing desks and other weak things as he was dragged along. His vigorous and scientige exhibition of the art of self-defense has excited great admiration among the boys, by whom it was discussed on Second street until a late hour last night. Mike Brannigan says he never saw the like.

The Humboldt *Times*, of March 7th, has the following: We learn from K. N. Gear, who passed Fort Seward last week, that the "moccasin men" at that place killed twenty-three Indians a few days ago. One of the men had gone out hunting and camped for the night, when the Indians commenced coming into his camp, a few at a time, till seventeen had intruded their presence upon him. He was satisfied they intended to murder him, and accordingly set his wits to work to save his bacon. He proposed to stop there with them and they would hunt and kill game together. This the Indians agreed to, and the next morning "moccasin" and three of the bucks started out for a hunt. Going near Fort Seward, where the balance of the whites were stopping, the three Indians forgot to come back to camp in the evening, but in their stead about fifteen white men came. They found twenty Indians in camp and left them where they were found—but they will tell no tales.

THE California Cavalry Battalion, M. C., says the S. F. *Journal* of the 18th inst., consisting of Companies A, B, C and D, under Captains Eigenbrodt, DeMerritt, Adams and Manning, the whole, under the command of Major D. W. C. Thompson, were reviewed and inspected on the Plaza at 11 o'clock this morning, by Brig. General Wright and Staff. The number of men on review was 264, lacking 136 of the requisite number to fill the battalion. They presented a splendid appearance, and after the review, performed their various exercises in a creditable manner. The Band of the Ninth Infantry Regiment, U. S. A., was in attendance. The battalion leaves on the steamer Constitution, next Monday, for active service in the East, as a portion of the Massachusetts contingent.

MR. Seggs, Superintendent of the Nevada Quartz Mining Company, informs us, says the Nevada *Democrat*, that a few days since, one of the workmen employed in his tunnel, in cutting through the upper wall of the ledge struck another large ledge, the rock of which to all appearances is rich. By cutting through in other places, they have traced the new ledge for a distance of several hundred feet. It lies about four feet above the ledge upon which they have been working for years, running parallel with it, and the two ledges apparently have the same dip.—The discovery may prove of great value to the company.

GEN. Wright, in accordance with an order from the Secretary of War, has given notice that all United States soldiers on this coast now absent from the ranks without leave should report themselves on or before the 1st of April next to the Military Headquarters at San Francisco or at Fort Vancouver, W. T. Officers to whom deserters surrender themselves are directed to report the fact to headquarters, stating the letter of company, or name of captain and number of regiment to which the man belonged, with such other information as they may possess, and await further orders in the case.

A SAN Andreas correspondent of the San Francisco *Journal* tells that over in El Dorado some eight miles from that place, two men, named respectively Matthews and C. Skinner, of that place, met with knives, and after a deadly encounter of short duration, both fell—it is said mortally wounded, the former, if anything, the most severely. A political feud has for some time existed between them.

THE President of the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California, Governor Stanford, says the *Bee*, received a dispatch a few days since from C. P. Huntington, now in New York, to the effect that he (Huntington) has purchased and *paid for* 5,000 tuns of iron for their road, being enough for the first fifty miles. One thousand tuns of this will be shipped immediately, and the remainder will follow at short intervals.

THE ship Flying Eagle, which has cleared from San Francisco for Boston, had 8,530 bags and 61 casks copper ore. And in addition thereto had 400 bales wool 8,567 dry, and 2,100 salted hides, 319 bags nitrate soda, 94 bales old metal, 80 tuns old iron, 260 bars zinc, 5,400 gallons spirits turpentine, etc.

JAMES Stark, tragedian, writes from Aurora, saying that all interests are suffering there for want of laborers. The Wide West and other companies are paying $6 to $8 per diem for laborers, and the demand is so far in excess of the supply, that many ledges are lying unimproved for want of labors to develop them.

THE steamer Senator, the pioneer of the Sacramento, but which for several years has been in the Southern coast trade, was run upon a rock San Pedro the other day, and is now in seven feet water at low tide. The steamer Pacific has gone to her relief, but it is not likely that she will be saved.

THE GOLDEN CITY.—This is the name of the new and magnificent steamer now being fitted at New York for the Pacific passenger trade between San Francisco and Panama. She is 340 feet long, 45 feet breadth of beam, and her tunnage is 3,500 tuns.

A MAN named Wm. Thomas, of Last Chance, Placer county, dropped dead at his room, at the Railroad House, San Francisco.

THE *Union* newspaper has entered upon its thirteenth year.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Olive Lodge, No, 81, I. O. O. F. hold their regular meetings on Wednesday evening of each week.

Brothers in good standing are cordially invited.

L. G. BLAIS, N. G.
F. BURCKHALTER, REC. SEC. jal-6m

Mount Carmel Lodge U. D., F. & A. M. Meets at Odd Fellows Hall, Red Dog, every Friday evening. Stated meetings Friday of or preceding full moon. Transient brethren cordially invited.

CHAS. M. PECK, W. M.
ISAAC GILL, Secretary, dec4-tf

POST-OFFICE HOURS.

Open from 7 A. M., to 9 P. M. Mail closes daily at 9 o'clock, P. M.

Office open on Sundays from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 12 M., and one hour in the evening on the arrival of the mail.

C. B. PLUMMER, P. M.

A WORD TO THE AGED.—In the decline of life the loss of vital force consequent upon physical decay can only be safely supplied by some vivifying preparation which recruits the strength and spirits, without entailing the exhaustion which is always the final effect of ordinary stimulants. We tender to the aged Dr. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as an invigorant and restorative, immediate in its beneficial action and permanent in its effect. It tones the stomach, improves the appetite, acts like a charm upon the spirits. For dyspepsia, oppression after eating, billious cholic, wind cholic, spasms of the stomach, sick or nervous headache, chills and fever, tremens, prostration, and all the complaints special to the feebler sex, the Bitters are earnestly recommended by thousands who have witnessed their superior efficacy in such cases. Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere. m13-1m

EVERY housekeeper experiences how difficult it is in making good bread and we therefore take pleasure in calling attention to the fact that to insure uniformly LIGHT, SWEET and NUTRITIOUS bread, it is only necessary to use REDINGTON'S & Co.'s YEAST POWDERS, which in every respect excel all similar prepartions ever offered to the public. See advertisement in another column.

In calling the attention of the reader to the advertisement of Dr. J. C. Young, to be found in another part of this paper, we feel we are answering the dictates of honest conviction in pointing out to suffering humanity the honest and skilful medical practitioner. It is the duty of every man, whose knowledge places it in his power, to act as a guide to those who otherwise would unwittingly take a wrong path. Throughout the length and breadth of our fair State is spread the insidious seeds of a terrible disease. No need to be thus. No need to wear out a life of pain and anguish and in the end to fill a dishonored grave. Hesitate no longer unfortunate ones, but turn to the Doctor who alone can restore you, giving you in place of wasted energies and an impaired constitution, full health vigor and power.

Actuated by the wish to exert his powers to cure, he proves his honesty by the motto at once displaying his conviction of his capability, and showing his confidence in mankind. "*No Cure no Pay.*" The Doctor's office is No. 615 Commercial St., opposite the U. S. Branch Mint, San Francisco. 45

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

BED ROCK SALOON,

MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT,

GEO. L. SLOCUMB,..... Proprietor.

KEEP CONSTANTLY on hand the finest

Wines, Brandies, Cigars

and playing cards in the market, in lots to suit customers. Billiard Balls, Cues and Cue Wafers purchased for customers at lowest city prices.

December 4, 1862.–tf

PLACER BREWERY.

BOOMERANG.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED this well known establishment and favorite resort, will hereafter keep it in the best style having always on hand the best

Wines and Liquors!

Cigars and fresh brewed lager. By strict attention to business and accommodation to customers he hopes to obtain a share of public patronage. Call and see me. J. F. MEYER.

March 13th, 1862.—tf

OLD CORNER SALOON.

CLEMENT UREN .....PROPRIETOR.

THIS WELL KNOWN RETREAT CONTINues in full and successful operation. The present proprietor would invite the patronage of those partial to

Cool Lager and Fine Liquors!

always on hand. A polite and attentive barkeeper constantly in attendance to supply the wants of the patrons of the house. se10-tf

GEO. RANDOLPH, HENRY BRINKMAN.

RANDOLPH & BRINKMAN'S

FASHIONABLE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON

AND

Barber Shop.

(Opposite Golden Eagle Saloon,)

MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

THE PROPRIETORS RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity, or strangers visiting this place, that they cannot be excelled in

Hair Dressing,
Hair Cutting,
Shampooing and
Shaving,

by any artists on the Pacific slope, and guarantee entire satisfaction to all who favor them with their patronage.

November 20.–tf

PEOPLE'S STEAMSHIP LINE

CONNECTING

California & New York,

Via Nicaragua.

750 Miles Shorter than Any other Route.

The fast and favorite double engine steamship,

MOSES TAYLOR,

J. H. BLETHEN,.....Commander.

Will be dispatched for

SAN JUAN DEL SUR,

From Mission street wharf,

At 9 o'clock, A. M., Punctually,

On Wednesday,..April 22, 1863.

Connecting at Greytown with the splendid steamship

ILLINOIS,

2,500 TONS.

Reduced Rates of passage and Quick Trips are secured by the re-opening of the Nicaragua Route. These steamers are unsurpassed for speed, cleanliness and safety, and every effort will be made to insure the comfort of Passengers.

For further information or Passage, apply to

I. K. ROBERTS, Agent,
No. 407 Washington street,
Opposite the Postoffice.

Jan. 29-td

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN TIME OF HEALTH

PREPARE FOR SICKNESS.—

It is preposterous to think that because we are in health, disease will never overtake us. How many have gone forth in the morning and returned home to lay down upon beds of sickness for months! We would remind our readers, that, for a family medicine, nothing can equal SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP. Of Humors it is a sure exterminator. Scrofula and Cancer, Rheumatism and Neuralgia, are all cured by this magical remedy. REDINGTON & CO., Agents, 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco. dec4-6m

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY CITIZENS WHOSE NAMES AND RESIDENCES WILL BE FOUND IN THE PAMPHLETS, GIVING EVIDENCE OF ASTONISHING CURES OF CONSUMPTION, BY USING THIS MEDICINE. GIVE IT A TRIAL. REDINGTON & CO., AGENTS, 416 AND 418 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. dec4-6m.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

COLDS! COUGHS!!

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Influenza, any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh, clear and give strength to the voice of

PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "SLIGHT COLD" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are a most valuable article, especially so at this season of the year, when *Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness* and *Sore Throat* are so prevalent. The Troches give sure and almost immediate relief. Sold by all Druggists in the United States, at 25 cents a box.

REDINGTON & CO.,
Nos. 416 and 418 Front streets,
dec4-6m San Francisco, General Agents.

EMPIRE BILLIARD SALOON,

Main Street, Dutch Flat.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED this favorite and well known Liquor and Billiard Saloon, which he has thoroughly refitted and renovated, making it one of the most desirable retreats in town, invites the patronage of the citizens. The Bar will be furnished with

Good Wines and Liquors,

And a competent and accommodating bar-keeper constantly in attendance to supply the wants of the customers. DAVID MAYER,

Jan. 29.–tf Proprietor.

Dry Goods and Clothing Store

OPENED IN DUTCH FLAT,

[A few doors below W. & P. Nichols' Banking House,] by

CHARLES ADLER.

I have all the latest styles and patterns of Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c., usually kept in any store in the State, which I sell at the lowest Cash prices.

☞ Call and examine my goods, whether you wish to pupchase or not. jan 20-tf

FRESH LARD,

ESPECIAL ATTENTION OF THE CITIZENS of Dutch Flat and vicinity is directed to the fact that I have constantly on hand a large supply of Fresh Lard, which I will furnish to order,

In Can or Leaf,

at the lowest market price for cash.

Hotel keepers, families or miners supplied with the best quality of pork, for packing or corning, in quantities to suit, by immediate application to

Jan. 1.–tf F. GROHS, Placer Market.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company's

STEAMSHIP

CONSTITUTION,

Will leave Folsom Street Wharf,

On Wednesday,.....February 11,

At 9 o'clock. A. M., punctually,

FOR PANAMA.

Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and ofrm Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific steamship Company.

FORBES & BABCOCK Agents,
Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff streets,
18t San Francisco.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate of Christian Peter Neilson, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNdersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, to present the same with the necessary vouchers within four months from the date of the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, otherwise the same will be forever barred.

This notice is given in pursuance of law, which provides that estates not exceeding in value $500 may be settled within six months.

JOHN DAMSGUARD, Administrator.
H. FELLOWS, Att'y for Administrator.
Dutch Flat, March 12, 1863.–1m

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of HALL & LYON, of Iowa Hill, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by W. B. Lyon, who alone is authorized to receipt for any demands due the late firm of Hall & Lyon. S. A. HALL,

March 5.–1m W. B. LYON.
Iowa Hill, Feb. 25, 1863.

J. M. CHILDS,

DENTIST.

IS PREPARED TO PERFORM all operations pertaining to Dentistry in a first class manner.

Office—On Main Street, first door above Willets store, Dutch Flat. Dec. 20–tf.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

EMPIRE LIVERY STABLE,

(Opposite L. Arnstein's,)

Main Street, Dutch Flat, Placer County.

T. J. SLOAN.....Proprietor.

THIS STABLE IS NOW prepared to furnish the traveling public with the best

SADDLE HORSES!

To be found in the mountains. The stock at this stable have all been purchased with a view to their gentle and tractable qualities.

BUGGIES and CARRIAGES!

Constantly kept for hire, with or without drivers. This Stable presents superior inducements to caravans and other large companies.

☞ Horses boarded and groomed by the day, week, or month at reasonable rates. nov13-tf.

LIVERY

AND

STAGE STABLE.

Sacramento street, Dutch Flat.

THOMAS MORRIS,.....PROPRIETOR.

HAVING THE LARGEST AND MOST convenient Stable in the place, offers superior accommodations to Teamsters and the traveling public. An extensive Wagon Yard is connected with the establishment.

Horses to let on Livery.

Animals stabled, boarded and groomed by the day, week or month, at reasonable rates.

49-tf

LUMBER! LMUBER!

THE DUTCH FLAT STEAM SAW MILL IS still in successful operation, where persons can secure the best lumber at the most reasonable rates. All orders filled with promptness, and lumber furnished on terms to make it an inducement or those in need of material to give us a call.

Sugar Pine Lumber

In large quantities, constantly on hand and for sale cheap. To those in want of lumber for

MINING PURPOSES!

We can supply orders with promptness, having superior facilities for sawing, we are enabled present better inducement for contracts.

To Builders and Contractors

Requiring lumber for building purposes, can be supplied with SEASONED LUMBER of every description on the shortest notice. All kinds of

LUMBER SAWED TO ORDER.

J. JONES & CO.

June 20, 1860. tf

BLACKSMITHING.

WILLIAM UREN HAVING COMPLETED his new and spacious Blacksmith and Wheelwright shop on Main street, is now prepared to do every description of work in his line on the shortest notice, and in a manner unsurpassed by any establishment in the State.

Particular attention paid to

MACHINERY.

SLEDGES, PICKS AND SHOVELS,

made, repaired, and warranted.

Horses, mules and oxen shod on the most approved plan.

Being thankful to the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity for patronage heretofore bestowed, he asks a continuance of the same, being confident he can *hammer* out his living to the satisfaction of those who may favor him with their work.

March 13, 1862—tf.

Dutch Flat Saw Mill.

THE ABOVE SAW MILL being the oldest established mill now in operation in the vicinity of Dutch Flat, having been lately repaired, is now capable of cutting lumber equal to the most celebrated mills in Placer county. We have on hand a general assortment of seasoned and green lumber, hard and soft lumber, and having

Reduced the Prices!

to correspond with the times, will sell as LOW if not a *little* lower than any other Saw Mill in this vicinity.

We are now receiving in the yard a large and superior lot of saw logs, and can fill orders for lumber with dispatch of all ustal dimensions, varying in length from 10 to 30 feet.

Being situated within a few hundred yards of Dutch Flat, and convenient to most of the valuable mining claims, offer superior inducements to

Miners and Builders

Who will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Lumber delivered to any point within ten miles. ALLEN TOWLE.

Dutch Flat, June 24th, 1860. t

DUTCH FLAT BAKERY!

HENRY RUNCKLE.....Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS OLD ESTABlished Bakery tenders his thanks to the citizens of Dutch Flat and neighborhood for the very liberal and generous patronage heretofore bestowed and assures them that he will endeavor to keep up the reputation of his establishment. Fresh

Bread, Cakes and Pies

always on hand, together with an excellent assortment of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars!

and an attentive and accommodating Bar-tender always ready to attend to the *spiritual* wants of those who may favor him with a call.

MARCH 20, 1862.—tf

SCHUBERT & CO.,

MANUFACTURING

BOOT MAKERS,

(Opposite the Brewery,)

MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE to call the attention of the residents of Dutch Flat and vicinity to the fact that they make to order boots of all grades from a

Fine Dress to a substantial Miner's Boot

Also, made to order and warranted, the finest quality,

Ladies Winter Boots.

Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Our work is considered equal to the Philadelphia, New York or Boston manufacture. Call and examine.

SCHUBERT & CO.

Dutch Flat, November 20, 1862.–3m

ATTENTION VOTERS!

Election of District School Trustees.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A DISTrict School Meeting will be held on Saturday, the 4th of April next, for the purpose of electing Three Trustees of Public Schools, for Dutch Flat District, of Placer county. The meeting will be held at the School House, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Every Elector in this District is earnestly requested to attend.

S. C. HODGES,
I. E. AUBURY,
N. W. BLANCHARD, } Trustees.

Dutch Flat, March 12, 1863.–td.

AUBURN DRUG STORE,

SIGN OF THE BIG MORTAR,

Corner of Main and Washington Streets

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

Physicians prescriptions accurately compounded.

H. HAZELL, Apothecary.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOUIS GROSS.....C. B. PLUMMER.....J. H. BOKE

GROSS, PLUMMER & BOKE

DEALERS IN

Stationery, Blank, School, and Miscellaneous Books,

Choice Brands of Tobacco and Cigars, Genuine and Imitation Meerschaum Pipes,
CUTLERY,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FRUIT,
CONFECTIONERY,
MUSIC,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CAMPHENE,
COAL OIL,
LAMPS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
NEWSPAPERS,
MAGAZINES,
PERIODICALS, &c.

Subscriptions or advertisements received for any of the Sacramento or San Francisco papers.

Post Office, Main Street,

Store formerly occupied by L. Gross.
DUTCH FLAT, May 10, 1862.—tf.

WM. H. HILLHOUSE,

Will constantly keep on hand all kinds of

HARDWARE,

STOVES,

STOVES,

TINWARE, &c., &c.,

Something Just Received of Great Importance to Miners!

The subscriber takes this early opportunity of announcing to the "**Honest Miners,**" that he is prepared to furnish Iron, Hydraulic Pipe and fixtures, as expeditiously and on as reasonable terms, (per lb. or foot, or any other way), as "any other man." All persons intending to fit up their Claims with Iron Pipe this fall will consult their interests by calling on me before contracting elsewhere.

Together with a general assortment of all articles in his line. Particular attention paid to the manufacture of

Hydraulic Pipe, Hose Pipe!

or anything else pertaining to his business, or the wants of a mining community, at reasonable rates. ap10-tf

ALEXANDER BUSWELL,

PRACTICAL

BOOK BINDER,

Paper Ruler and Blank Book Manufacturer,

517 Clay and 214 Commercial streets,

Between Montgomery and Sansome,

San Francisco.

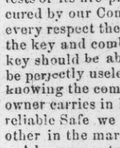
☞ Binding of every description neatly executed; Blank Books Ruled and Bound to any desired Pattern.

Aug. 21, 1862–1y.

SAFES! SAFES!

F. TILLMAN,

No. 90 BATTERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.



SOLE Agent for TILTON & McFARLAND'S celebrated Fire Proof and Burglar Safes. This Safe is well known in the market for its unsurpassed fire-proof quality, having withstood in California, as well as in the East, the hottest fires known. We can refer to endless certificates from parties in our mining towns, where these Safes have been subject to the most severe tests of its fire-proof qualities. The Safes are secured by our Combination Lock. This Lock is in every respect the most secure one in use; it requires the key and combination to open the Safe. If the key should be abstracted from tee owner, it would be perfectly useless to the possessor without his knowing the combination, or mental key, which the owner carries in his head. To those in want of a reliable Safe we offer the above cheaper than any other in the market.

A large assortment on hand and to arrive.

6m TILLMAN, 90 Battery st.

WIRE ROPE:

Is 75 Per Cent. CHEAPER!

THAN ANY OTHER KIND OF ROPE—WHY?

BECAUSE, Compared with any other Rope of equal strength, it is from FOUR to SIX times MORE DURABLE!

BECAUSE, it is FORTY per cent LIGHTER!

BECAUSE, it is less than ONE-HALF the Diameter, and only ONE SIXTH of the BULK!

BECAUSE, it is FIVE TIMES the strength of the same size of the HEMP ROPE!

BECAUSE, it does not STRETCH or SHRINK, in dry or wet weather!

BECAUSE, it does not ABSORB WATER, and double its original WEIGHT!

BECAUSE, it is as PLIABLE as the other rope of equal strength.

Wire Rope is the ONLY KIND of Rope that can be used to ADVANTAGE, for Hoisting from deep shafts and inclined planes, for long Pump Ropes, Derrick Guy Ropes, Ferry Ropes, &c., &c. Those who have once given our Wire Ropes a trial, will USE NO OTHER, at any price.

Circulars giving scales of weights and strengths, prices, testimonials, &c., will be forwarded by addressing the manufacturers, or their agents throughout the State. A. S. HALLIDIE & CO.,

oct 16–3m 412 Clay street, San Francisco.

TONSORIAL.

Next Door below the Post Office, Main Street, Dutch Flat.

H. SIEMON WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANnounce to the citizens of this place that having secured the services of one of the best barbers in the State, and having refitted his shop with new furniture, etc., is now prepared to serve all who may call upon him in a truly artistic style. Possessing greater facilities than heretofore for the accommodation of customers, he feels confident in giving entire satisfaction to all who patronize him.

Shaving,
Hair Cutting,
Shampooing, etc.

June 19-tf. H. SIEMON, Proprietor.

PLACER BREWERY,

Cor. of Sacramento and Main sts.,

Dutch Flat,

GEORGE EBERT,.....Proprietor.

The proprietor will respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that since the machinery and works of the above named establishment have been enlarged and perfected, he is prepared to furnish a quality of Lager Beer not surpassed in the State.

A full supply constantly on hand. Orders for large or small quantities, at home or abroad, filled promptly. ja1–tf.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVRETISEMENTS.

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA,

Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass.

This celebrated preparation has stood the test of six years with the California public—who are justly considered as a community the most intelligent in the world—during which period we are proud to say it has given more than satisfaction:—it has become the household remedy for Californians particularly, who, from much exposure, bad food, imperfect shelter and irregular habits, suffer more from

RHEUMATISM

Than any community in the world; and we are safe in saying that as a rule, California Rheumatism cannot be cured thoroughly without the use of

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA,

It is the only preparation that will cure Rheumatism, as thousands can testify who have tried the medicines of the best Doctors in the country, without receiving any benefit therefrom. It all cases it gives immediate relief when taken as per directions on the bottle.

FEMALES

in delicate health would do well to try the virtues of this remedy, as it insures a peculiar beneficial influence upon the vascular system not obtained by any other remedy. It quickly removes from the blood and other fluids the impurities of unhealthy secretions, which engenders a long train of diseases, such as Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Blotches and Pimples on the face and body, Humors, Pustules, Sores, Tumors, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Scald Head, Swelled Neck, Liver Complaint, Lumbago, Chronic Sore Eyes, Gout, Cancer, Enlargement of the Ovaries, and diseases of the Heart, are cured by the renovating action of this truly valuable medicine. [illegible] purifying the blood of all morbid and corrupt matter, and at the same time strengthens and invigorates the whole system. Salt Rheum will positively yield to the medical powers of this remedy, in conjunction with Hall's Rosemary Cerate, it has cured cases of over twenty years standing, the disease covering nearly the whole surface of the body.

MERCUIAL DISEASES

and all diseases arising from lead, mercury, and arsenic, such as aching pains in the bones, dimness of sight, low fevers, and worst of all, mercurial Rheumatism, are relieved by one bottle of this remedy. Night sweats, wasting of flesh, spitting of blood, habitual costiveness, and piles—thousands can testify to the efficacy of Hall's Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass in the above named diseases. It increases the appetite and the flesh, gives a healthy tone and vigor to the whole system, building up a new constitution. As the constitution is the blood and this remedy thoroughly purifies, cleanses, and purges it of impure matters, and at the same time stimulates into healthy action the whole Visceral System, which is engaged in the manufacture of the blood, hence the health of the whole system will follow, and a

LONG LIFE

with a healthy and cheerful mind—sure indications of a healthy body—can be obtained by the most delicate person, by thoroughly purging the blood in the Spring and Fall of the year, with

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA, YELLOW DOCK AND IODIDE OF POTASS.

Imitations,

Owing to the great and unparalleled success of the remedy, hundreds of unprincipled persons seek to palm off on the public, worthless trash called by the same name. The Genuine Hall's Sarsaparilla contains neither spirits, mercury or arsenic.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere for $1, and by the proprietors,

R. HALL & CO.,

se10–6m 581 and 588 Clay str., San Francisco.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE,

SANSOME STREET,

Opposite the American Theater,

San Francisco.

S. H. SEYMOUR,.....Proprietor.

THE UNDERSIGNED, LONG CONNECTED with the establishment as Book keeper, begs leave respectsully to inform the old patrons of the house, and the public generally, that he has leased from Mr. Bailey Sargent,

THIS MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT,

which will in future be entirely under his management and control, and where he will be pleased to see his old friends and the traveling public. He flatters himself that his experience in the business, and his long acquaintance with the people of California, will be a guarantee that no one will leave his house dissatisfied, and he pledges himself to spare no pains or expense in providing every means for the comfort and satisfaction of his guests,

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE is so well known to the people of California, that it seems almost unnecessary to say anything in praise, either of the building or its location. The Proprietor will only remark that it is inferior to no house in the State in all the requirements of a FIRST CLASS HOTEL, being in a central location and easy of access from all parts of the city. The ROOMS are large and WELL VENTILATED, and furnished with Spring Mattresses. Water has been introduced into all part of the house.

BATH ROOMS on the premises for the convenience of families.

Two Coaches are attached to the Hotel to convey passengers to and from the steamers.

my35-3m SIMON H. SEYMOUR.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

—AND—

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE,

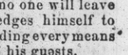
Auburn, Placer County.

GEORGE H. STEPHENS,..... Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR HAVING RESUMED control of this first class hotel, and refitted it with new and desirable furniture are prepared to receive and accomodate visitors in a manner not surpassed by any house in the State. The house is situated in an eligible quarter of the town, and presents many features to make it preferable as a stopping place.

The office of the California Stage Company is kept in the American and persons can book their names for any part of the State on any of the various lines. April 17-tf.

MOUNTAINEER STAGE LINE



ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, the Coaches of the "Mountaineer Line" will leave Dutch Flat daily, at 3 A. M., for Sacramento, connecting with the cars of the Placer & Nevada Railroad Co., at Auburn station at 10¼ A. M., and arriving at Sacramento at 1¼ P. M., connecting with the boats for San Francisco. Returning, leaves Sacramento at 6½ A. M., daily, connecting with the coaches at Auburn station at 9 A. M., arriving at Dutch Flat at 5½ P. M.

This line connects at Auburn with the coaches for Forest Hill, Todd's Valley, Yankee Jim's and Michigan Bluffs; at Illinoistown, with coaches for Iowa Hill. Through tickets for all these points can be procured at the Stage office "What Cheer House," Sacramento; also, at the offices in the above named places for Sacramento or Folsom.

Passengers by this line can rely upon receiving every attention necessary for *safety, speed* and *comfort*.

Oct. 2, 1862.—tf. WM. HAMILTON Proprietor.

BOOT, SHOE

AND

DRY GOODS STORE,

MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

R. HUDEPOHL & CO., RESPECTFULly informs the public of Dutch Flat that they have on hand and are constantly receiving a well assorted stock of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,
BLANKETS, TRUNKS, VALISES,
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDRENS'

GAITERS, SHOES AND TIES,

From the most celebrated Eastern manufactories, together with an excellent supply of

Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods,

Which they are enabled, from their connection with houses below, to sell at the lowest market prices.

☞ Particular attention paid to the manufacturing and repairing of boots and shoes. ap8-tf

To the Rev. T. Starr King.

When the unfortunate Charlotte Corday was reproved by a Catholic priest for publicly announcing her concurrence in the popular dogma of the period, that "*there is no God, and death is an eternal sleep*," she pithily retorted by declaring that "the very existence of such a wretch as *Marat* proved conclusively to her mind that there was no God."

If *you* are a Christian, then was Jesus an impostor?

Please settle the following interrogations with your own conscience:

What species of puritanical puffery have you not resorted to in order to line your pockets with gold, and tickle your ears with applause?

To what low tricks have you not descended in order to bolster up your *gospel of blood*, and spread its contagion amongst your deluded congregation?

How many pilgrimages have you not made into the interior of California and Oregon for the open and avowed object of preaching treason against the Constitution of your country, and stirring up intestine war amongst the people?

Have you not been guilty of profaning the holy Sabbath, and desecrating the pulpit, by propogating, in the name of religion, the most damnable doctrines of political, fanaticism?

Have you not converted the anniversary of American Independence into an abolition festival, in which your native avarice and your sectional hate struggled for the supremacy?

Are you not the author of that shocking blasphemy recommending Christians to strife [illegible] by advising them, if occasion required, "*to load their muskets with Bible leaves.*"

Are you not daily in the habit of preaching the "Higher-Law" doctrine, by which one half of the American Confederacy is to be subjugated by the other, "by driving through the Constitution of the United States?"

Have you not recently advocated theft, by teaching the innocence of negro-stealing?

Have you not advocated rapine and assassination as the chosen method of Jehovah in his dealings with the Southern people?

Have you not advocated despotism of the darkest dye, by approving from the pulpit and the rostrum the notorious violation of every political guaranty contained in the American Constitution?

Have you not preached revolution and anarchy, and pulpited a "reconstruction" of the Government, by the desolation of one-half the continent?

Is not your soul running over with envy, malice, and all uncharitableness, for your "Southern brethren?"

Is not your heart a hot-bed of mean and groveling passions, festering amid corruption; and bursting forth into the rank carnage of the battle field?

Is not your intellect wilfully cramped into a slavish servility to a *single idea*, whose domination perverts your morality, and renders you both a lunatic and a knave?

Are the Southern people *your enemies?* If so, when did you "pray for them?" Are they rebels? If so, by whom were you commissioned to exterminate them? Are they traitors? If so, by what jury have they been tried and convicted, and who appointed you to pronounce sentence upon them? Do they deserve death? Then why torture them before they suffer it, by the deep damnation of your *Christian* calumnies?

Must they necessarily, as slave-holders, one and all, go to Hell and you to Heaven, because you are not? Then you will pardon me (if I were one of them) if I should prefer the fate of the cacique Hatuey, who, being condemned to be burned to death by Narvæz, was solicited, whilst at the stake, to embrace Christianity, and he would assuredly *go to Heaven.* Listen, sir, to his memorable reply: "*Do Christians go to Heaven?*" he asked.—Being answered in the affirmative, he exclaimed, "*Then I will not be a Christian, for I would not go to a place where I find men so cruel!*" And so with yourself and the whole tribe of clerical abolitionists.

It has indeed become a serious question with those whose early religious training has taught them to recognize the hand of God in every political event, whether He can now smile upon a cause the chief advocates of which appeal to the sanguinary customs of the most barbarous times to uphold it. Is there indeed a crime in the whole catalogue of political, military, or religious offences, which has not been committed by the Republican authorities and sanctioned by the Puritan priesthood? Tell me not, sir, that crimes equally enormous have been perpetrated by the Confederates. This I shall not take the trouble to admit or deny. Were it true, it would be a new dogma in morals to offset villainies against each other, and justify one enormity by another.

Is it *usurpation?* Then I point to the acts of the President by which he snatches the war power from the hands of Congress, where it was vested by the people, and poured its torrents in a crimson tide on the plains of his native land.

Is it *perjury?* Then I ask who swore "to preserve, protect, and defend, the Constitution of the United States," on the fourth day of March, 1861? and who has since violated every article it contains guaranteeing the sovreignty of the respective States, the sanctity of property, the protection of life, liberty, and reputation.

Has not a chthonophragian* Congress just passed an ukase, justifying usurpation and sanctifying perjury? *For whose benefit?*

Is it *murder?* Who slew Mumford at New Orleans?

Is it *assassination* by wholesale? Whose hands dabbled in the blood of innocent men at Palmra?

Is it *rape?* Can the pale martyrs of Athens ever forget the name of Turchin?

Is it *pillage?* How much money did Curtis make in cotton speculations at Helena?—How much more, Butler in banking at New Orleans?

Is it *theft?* Perhaps Messrs. Cook and Cameron will condescend to enlighten us?

Is it *adultery?* Ask Governor Yates of Illinois, the secrets of his triumphal procession to Cairo.

Is it *cowardice?* Who backed down most ignominiously under the frowns of British displeasure?

Is it *lying?* Go to Pope and the Sacramento *Union.*

Is it *hypocrisy?* Ah, Mr. King! consult your mirror?

What Christian philosopher can wonder that one defeat has followed another, one disgrace been heaped upon its predecessor, and bad failures made the precursors of worse, until the Cabinet has degenerated into a wrangling cabal, the army into a demoralized mob, the Treasury into a receptacle of rags, and the very head of this great nation, into a bullied, blundering, blubbering, *blackmailed* boy.

What the ancients called fatality, the christians recognize as the special Providence of an unsleeping God.

1. Is it not *strange* that the first armed foot which touched the soil of Virginia, as an invader should be struck to the earth, the *first victim* of the war? Let Ellsworth answer from his bloody shroud.

2. Is it not *strange* that the bitterest tongue which harangued the mob of the Empire city, at the memorable meeting in May, and first uttered that un Anglo-Saxon word subjugation and in Congress dared to urge the proconsular system of Roman government, for American States, should stiffen into dumbness, so soon afterwards? Let the dead orator of Bull's Bluff respond.

3. Is it not *strange* that the old hero of Lundy's Lane, the greatest champion of American arms, and the ablest soldier of the age, should, without warning, and almost without remark, *break down* at the very moment when above all others his country seemed most to need him? Does the "*sun stand still*" without a miracle? Does it set at high noon?—Alas! "From Marlborough's eyes the tears of dotage flow."

4. Is it not *passing strange*, that with more than a million of men in arms, the United States army should be without a single leader of medicore ability?

This, sir, is the first great war which the world has ever seen, to which God has not given a General, patriotism a hero, and sacrifice a saint.

Think of these things, Mr. King; and if your whole nature has not yet been completely subsidized by the spirits of discord mammon and revenge, you will yet live to thank the hand which drove them out of the temple, even though it has been done with a whip of scorpions.—*Express, March 10th.* PYM.

*Curiosity led us to search for the meaning of this word, chthonophragia; a medical author defines it to be a disease known to the profession generally, as *Cachexia Africani* or *Chlorosis Ethiopum* —Anglice dirteating.—ED.

A SPECTACLE.—What a spectacle we present.

A President who is a coarse jester.
A Congress, which is a mere factious cabal.
A Cabinet of rival chiefs of cliques, incompetent for Administration.
A Judiciary, mocked and defied.
An Army sacrificed by mismanagement.
A Navy, useless of good.
A Treasury, exhausted by corruption.
A currency, depreciated by shallow devices of ignorance.—*N. Y. Argus.*

RATHER TOUGH.—A locomotive on the Kentucky Central Railway struck a bull between the eyes a few days ago, and completely lifted him over the smoke stack on top of the boiler, from which place he tumbled off—got up and went to eating grass, minus a horn, as if nothing had happened.

A DREADFUL CASE.—"Doctor," said a despairing patient to one of our physicians, "I am in a dreadful state; I can neither lay nor set; what shall I do?"

"Why, then," replied the doctor very gravely, "I think you had better—roost."

At a recent tea-party a young lady offered the following:

"The young men of the Union! Their arms are our support—our arms their reward. Fall in men—fall in!"

"How well he plays for one so young," said Mrs Partington, as the organ boy performed with the monkey near the door; "and how much his little brother looks like him, to be sure."

"BE content with what you have," as a rat said to the trap, when he saw he had left a part of his tail in it.

AN Illinois paper, a short time ago, said of a fellow who was very dirty, that the Assessor in the town in which he lived set him down as real estate.

GROVER & BAKER'S
Noiseless
Sewing Machines!

For Family Use and Manufacturing Purposes.

☞ **Prices from $60 Upwards** ☜

Over 50,000 in Use!

WE beg to assure the public that the well known reputation of these Machines for RELIABILITY will be fully sustained, and in our rapidly increasing business the same care will be faithfully exercised in every department of our manufacture. Every Machine sold by us *IS WARRANPED IN EVERY RESPECT.*

The public attention is respectfully requested to the following

Card from the Grover & Baker S. M. Company.

The public, in their eagerness to supply themselves with Sewing Mrchines making the GROVER & BAKER stitch must not forget to purchase them of the parties who alone are authorized to sell them. All machines sewing from the spools and in which one needle only penetrates the cloth, and having a feed which allows the material to be turned at will are infringements.

GROVER & BAKER, S. M. CO.

A Card from Elias Howe, Jr.

All persons are cautioned not to make, deal in, or use, any Sewing Machines which sew from two spools and make the stitch known as the GROVER & BAKER stitch, unless the same are purchased from the *GROVER & BAKER SEWING COMPANY*, or their Agents, or Licenses, and stamped under my patent of September, 10, 14.

Said Company and their Licenses, alone, are legally authorized under their own patents, and my said patent, during the extended term thereof, to make and sell this kind of Sewing Machines, and all others are piracies upon my said patent, and will be dealt with accordingly wherever found.

ELIAS HOWE, JR.

☞ The attention of Tailors and Manufacturers, who prefer the "lock stitch," is calld to our

Improved Shuttle Machines,

which are speedily adapted to their requirements
—AND—

☞ **THE BEST IN USE** ☜

R. G. BROWN, Agent,
329 (91) Montgomery street,
San Francisco.

SAMUEL JELLY, 124 J st. Sacramento City;
J. T. ALLMENT, 156 Second st., Marysville;
J. L. WOODMAN, Main street, Stockton;
GEO. D. DONIN, North San Juan;
J. F. BARSS, Placerville;
D. E. GORDON, Weaverville;
T. A. SPRINGER, Jackson. je26-tf

FRENCH, WILSON & CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Make the best Clothing:

Furnishing Goods, all kinds.
Retailing for cash, at Wholesale Prices.

Largest and Best Stock of
CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS,
TRUNKS,
CARPET BAGS,
UMBRELLAS,
VALISES, &c

To be found in any Retail House in Caliofrnia.

Goods suitable for traveling purposes in any climate.

We have fitted up a custom department in connection wtth our former business, and employ over seventy-five Tailors to make up fine clothing to order. We have the best cutter on this coast, which enables us to guarantee a perfect fit in all cases, without alteration.

Our stock of cloths, cassimeres and Vestings are the finest imported from Paris or New York this season.

☞ Strangers visiting the city will please call and leave their measure, free of charge.

Aplil7-1y FRENCH, WILSON & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOLIDAY CIRCULAR.

A. ROMAN & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS,
Importers and Publishers.
Nos. 417 and 419 Montgomery Street.
(Lecount's Building.)
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

We would most respectfully invite the attention of the Public to the MAGNIFIGENT STOCK of

Holiday Goods,

We are now opening, comprising the latest and most elegant assortment of Foreign and Domestic

Gift Books and Annuals

For the coming year, together with an extensive and elegant assortment of Foreign and Domestic

Photograph Albums,
FOR THE CENTER TABLE,

In new and improved styles and sizes—plain, rich and fancy—many in exquisite taste, bound in the finest Turkey Morocco or Velvet, with Gold-plated Ornaments and Clasps, and suitable for Holiday, Marriage or Birthday Gifts.

Auto-Photagraph Albums,
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He contemplates making the tour to the Atlantic States and Europe in February or March 1863, and will equip himself with the mineral materials, fossil remains, &c., and illustrate them by diagrams and discourses throughout the Atlantic States and Europe.

Such a work which your petitioner has in view cannot be published in this State without an extraordinary outlay, nor have we the materials artists, or skill in copperplate or wood engraving. The work will comprise from 400 to 500 pages, to be handsomely illustrated with colored plates, maps, &c., quarto form. The subscriber will add thereto a complete list of all the associations and companies, especially mining companies.

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The Subscriber, therefore, calls upon the citizens in the Pacific States who have the interests of our new States nearest their heart, to aid him in this grand but laudable undertaking with means. Each subscriber will be furnished with a copy of this work, which is designed to be useful to the counting house, to the professional man and miner. The author desires to state that whatever aid or subscription he may be furnished with by the people of this State he will refund after the publication of the work, or leave the amount to be taken out in books.

Respectfully submitted,
JULIUS SILVERSMITH.
December 11, 1862.—tf

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The followin directory is carefully compiled and will be kept standing as a ready reference for persons wishing to know where and with whom they can deal most satisfactorily. It is a key to advertisements in the ENQUIRER of the various firms and business houses in Dutch Flat, which furnishes the desired information at a glance.—This directory is intended to benefit those seeking such information and those who advertise their stock in trade:

HOTELS.

Blue Cut, James Shoemaker, proprietor, Main st., next door to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Ex. office.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, ETC.

H. C. Harvey & Co., Main st., above the Golden Eagle Saloon.

BAKERY.

Dutch Flat, Henry Runckle, proprietor, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, Main st.

BREWERY.

George Ebert, proprietor, corner Sacramento and Main streets.

MARKETS.

Plaver, Fred. Grohs, proprietor, Main street, near the brewery.

DENTIST.

J. M. Childs, opposite the Golden Eagle Saloon, Main st.

DRUGGISTS AND PHYSICIANS.

Dr. W. C. Jones, next door to the Dutch Flat Water Co.'s office.

HARDWARE, ETC.

Wm. H. Hillhouse, sheet iron and tin worker, Main st., below the theatre.

SHOEMAKERS.

Schubert & Co., Main st., opposite the brewery.

DRY GOODS AND FURNISHING STORES.

R. Hudepohl, Main st. second door above Runckel's bakery.

Charles Adler, next door to Dr. Jones' office.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Gross, Plummer & Boke, Post Office, Main st.

BANKERS.

Hall & Allen, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express office, Main st.

BLACKSMITHS.

Wm. Uren, next to Sloan's Livery Stable, Main street.

PAINTING.

Geo. W. Heppard, Main street,

LIVERY STABLES.

T. J. Sloan, three doors from Sacramentost., in Main.

Thomas Morris, Sacramento st., below the ENQUIRER office.

SALOONS.

"Boomerang." John Meyer, proprietor, in the brewery building, Main st.

"Old Corner," Clement Uren, proprietor, corner of Main and Sacramento sts.

"Bed Rock," G. L. Slocumb, proprietor, opposite the post office, Main st.

Empire, David Mayer proprietor, next door to Arnstein's store, Main st.

BARBER SHOPS.

H. Siemon, Main st., next door to the post office.

Randolph & Brinkman, Main st., opposite the Golden Eagle Saloon.

SAW MILLS.

J. Jones, "Dutch Flat Steam Saw Mill," on the Auburn road, half mile from town.

Allen Towles, "Dutch Flat Saw Mill," on the hill north of town.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. B. Boust, Justice of the Peace, office next door to the ENQUIRER.

S. A. Miller, Constable, office same place.

E. Aubury, Attorney and Counsellor, same place.

L. B. Arnold, Attorney and Counsellor.

Clement Uren, Surveyor, "Old Corner Saloon," corner Sacramento and Main sts.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Township No. 1.—Justices.—M A Shellhouse, and E H French.
Constables—James Rice and J J Hovey.
Road Commissioner.—Thomas Dudley.
Collector—G L Grilley. Assessor—J D Pratt.
Township No. 2.—Justices—S Reno and J L Adams.
Constables—Levi Jackson and Wm Horn.
Road Commissioner.—Wm Gwin.
Collector—D Choate. Assessor—J D Barmoure.
Township No. 3.—Justices—William Sexton and D A Rice.
Constables—James McBurney and A Plank.
Road Commissioner.—John Beach.
Collector—John Connor. Assessor—S M Stevens.
Township No 4—Justices—E B Boust and J Brown.
Constables—S A Miller and Jacob Keck.
Road Commissioner—A Kipp
Collector—C M Kopp. Assessor—W A Himes.
Township No. 5.—Justices—S M Jamison and A B Scott.
Constables—J F Kirby and S C Smith.
Road Commissioner.—J C Scott.
Collector—J L Sanborn. Assessor—Thomas Dodd.
Township No 6—Justices—S R Case and H H Pease.
Constables—Robert Kennedy and Jas Mulligan.
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Road Commissioner—E T Darling.
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Road Commissioner—W D Perkins.
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Constables—D E Mitchell and V W Cleveland.
Road Commissioner—Edward Garrahan.
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FOR CASH.

I desire to return thanks to my many patrons and friends for the liberal support I have received at their hands; and trust I may be enabled to so conduct my present business as to merit a continuance of the same. Jan. 15, 1863.-3m.